

INTER-UNIVERSITY BOARD OF INDIA & CEYLON

AGENDA & WORKING PAPERS

OF

THE MEETING OF THE EQUIVALENCE COMMITTEE

AT

PATNA UNIVERSITY  
( FEBRUARY 13, 1971 )

MEETING OF THE EQUIVALENCE COMMITTEE OF  
INTER UNIVERSITY BOARD OF INDIA & CEYLON

VENUE : SENATE HALL,  
PATNA UNIVERSITY,  
PATNA.

DATE : FEBRUARY 13, 1971  
TIME : 5.45 P.M.

WORKING PAPERS

1. To confirm the minutes of the Equivalence Committee meeting held on December 1, 1970.

( Already circulated )

2. To consider the question of recognition of the B.A. and B.S. degrees of the American University of Beirut, Beirut, Lebanon as equivalent to the corresponding degrees of an Indian University.

( Ministry of Education  
and Youth Services )

Note:- The American University of Beirut, founded in 1866, functions under a Charter from the State of New York. It is administered by a private autonomous Board of Trustees and degrees are awarded under authority of the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York.

The language of instruction is English.

The academic year in the School of Arts and Science is 32 weeks and the summer session is 9 weeks, excluding vacations.

Minimum Requirement for admission: Applicants of Lebanese nationality are admitted only by presenting the Lebanese Baccalaureate Part II or its equivalent. Non-Lebanese candidates may be admitted by presenting one of the secondary school certificates recognised by the university.

Graduation requirements, inter-alia, are: (a) a minimum of six semesters' residence beginning with the Sophomore class or eight semesters' beginning with the Freshman Class; (b) a minimum of 120 credits for students who enter as Freshmen and 90 credits for students who enter as Sophomores; and (c) a minimum of 30 credits in the major department with a cumulative average of 70 or higher, plus any additional requirements set by the Department.

The university, it is understood, is like any middle grade university in U.S.A.

3. To consider the question of recognition of the B.A. and B.S. degrees of the Beirut College for Women, Beirut.

( Ministry of Education &  
Youth Services )

**Note:-** The Beirut College for Women (which might change its name to Beirut University College for Women) though independent, is the counterpart of the American University of Beirut.

**Minimum Requirement for Admission:** Candidates who possess, inter-alia, the Bahrain Secondary General Certificate, the Ethiopian Secondary Certificate, the Jordanian School Certificate, the G.C.E. of London at Ordinary Level with at least six subjects, American School Certificate Examination and pass in English Entrance Examination are eligible for admission to the Freshmen class.

**Requirements for graduation:** (a) Completion of A.A. degree (Arts or Science); (b) Sixty additional credit hours, including a major programme with Senior Study; and (c) an average credit (74-76).

A.A. degree can be taken after two years of study.

The Senior Study is a 3-credit requirement in the Senior Study. The study may be in the form of (a) a thesis; (b) a study in a particular field of study; (c) a guided reading course; or (d) an advanced course in a particular area within the major.

The department determines the structure and scope of the Senior Study.

4. To consider the question of recognition of the Master's degree in Psychology awarded by the City College of the City University of New York, as equivalent to the M.A. degree of an Indian University.

( Andhra University )

**Note:-** Minimum Requirement for admission: A Bachelor's degree from a college of approved standing.

Approval by the appropriate graduate committee. The student will be given admission if he has with substantial background of under-graduate work in the field of major concentration and with high scholastic record. In general, the minimum requirement shall be an average grade of approximately B or the equivalent in the under-graduate field of specialisation and an average grade of B minus in the under-graduate record as a whole. The record should show evidence of the ability to profit from graduate work.

Under-graduate work should include course in general psychology, statistical methods, experimental psychology and nine additional credits in psychology or cognate fields. There must be at least 15 credits over all the under-graduate psychology courses.

Duration: The degree is awarded after the satisfactory completion of an approved programme of study. Each programme must be approved and must include at least 30 credits.

Syllabi: All students for M.A. degree in psychology are required to take the following four compulsory courses:

- (1) Statistics
- (2) Experimental Psychology
- (3) History of Psychology
- (4) Research and Seminar

In addition, the student should also take three other courses from the courses offered by the Psychology Department. The student should also write an acceptable thesis in order to be eligible for the Master's degree in psychology. Credit for the completion of the research will be granted upon submission of final report and an oral report in seminar.

Grading of successful candidates:

A = Excellent, B = Good, C = Pass

The above grades are given for each of the courses taken in order that a student be awarded the 'M.A.' degree he should have an average grade of 'B' in all courses taken toward the degree.

5. To consider the question of recognition of the Bachelor of Education (Languages) degree awarded by the University of Rajasthan (courses conducted at the Regional College of Education, Ajmer).

( University of Rajasthan )

Note:- The Regional College of Education, Ajmer, which is affiliated to the Rajasthan University has introduced a one-year methods of teaching language course in Hindi and English and wishes that this be recognised as was done in the case of B.Ed. (Agri.), B.Ed. (Sc.) and B.Ed. (Comm.).

Minimum Requirement for admission: Bachelor's or Master's degree with English or Hindi Literature in at least II Division.

Duration: 1 year. Subjects: Part I (Theory): (a) Philosophical & Social Foundations of Education. (b) Workshop in Teaching. (c) Psychological Foundations. (d) Methods of Teaching. (Two school subjects with Hindi or English as a major and the other as minor).

Part II: (a) Physical Education, Health, Recreation & Hygiene; (b) Internship in Teaching; (c) Content in the major subject.

Grading: Distinction - 70%; First Division - 60%; Second Division - 50%; Third Division - Others.

Minimum Requirement for a pass: (i) 35% and 40% marks at the external and the internal assessment respectively in each paper under Part I with 40% in the aggregate of external and internal assessment; and (ii) 50% marks in each of the subjects of Part II.

6. To consider the question of equivalence of the Master of Science degree in Biology awarded by the Virginia State College, Petersburg, Virginia, U.S.A.

( U.S.E.F.I. )

Note:- The Virginia State College, Petersburg, Virginia offers the Master's Degree with specialization in Biology, English, Chemistry, Earth Sciences, General Science, History, Mathematics, Microbiology, Physics and Psychology. The M.A. degree is conferred when the major is in either English or History and the M.S. degree is conferred for the degree to be conferred a total of 30 hours which include 24-27 hours of courses, plus a thesis of 3-6 hours is required. Presentation of a thesis is compulsory.

A graduate student is expected to hold the Bachelor's degree from a College of recognised standing.

The subjects studied by the candidate in question are: Phycology; Plant Morphogenesis; Vertebrate Biology; Protozoology; Investigations & Research in Botany; Cell Physiology; Cytology; Mycology; Seminars.

7. To reconsider the question of equivalence of the third year examination for promotion to the 4th year of the B.A./B.Sc. (evening college) course of the Madras University as equivalent to the Intermediate of an Indian University/Board.

( Ministry of Education  
and Youth Services )

Note:- The Ministry of Education and Youth Services had written to the Board enquiring whether passing of Parts I and II examinations held at the end of the third year for promotion to the fourth year (final) class of the B.A./B.Sc. degree course (evening college) of Madras University can be treated as equivalent to the Intermediate examination.

The students of the evening colleges take the examinations for Part I (English) and Part II (Language) at the end of third year and for Part III (Main and ancillary subjects) at the end of the fourth year of the course. The regular students take the examinations for Part I (English) and Part II (Language) at the end of the 2nd year and for Part III (Main and ancillary) at the end of the third year.

The syllabuses of the examinations, question papers and the regulations for passing the B.A. and B.Sc. degree courses for the evening college students are the same as those for regular students.

8. To reconsider the question of equivalence of the G.C.E. (Ordinary Level) of Ceylon with reference to the number of subjects required to be passed.

( Ministry of Education  
and Youth Services )

Note:- The Board at its 57th annual meeting held at Tirunelveli in February, 1962 considered the question of equivalence of the Ceylon G.C.E. (Ordinary Level) and resolved "that the G.C.E. (Ordinary Level) of Ceylon be recognised as equivalent to the Matriculation examination".

Subsequently, on a reference from the Ministry of Education and Youth Services, the Standing Committee of the Board at its meeting held on 6.2.1963 resolved that "the Ceylon G.C.E. (Ordinary Level) be recognised as equivalent to the Matriculation Examination in India provided the candidate has passed in six subjects including English and Mathematics and either Sinhalese or Tamil".

The Ministry has now requested the Board to reconsider the matter with a view to relaxation in the number of subjects on account of the large number of repatriates from Ceylon.

The Ministry further informs that in the case of the G.C.E. of London a pass with 5 subjects at the Ordinary Level is treated as equivalent to Matriculation for purposes of employment by the Central Government.

The Board, however, has not prescribed the number of subjects to be passed at the G.C.E. of the other examining bodies.



MEETING OF THE EQUIVALENCE COMMITTEE OF  
INTER-UNIVERSITY BOARD OF INDIA & CEYLON

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Minimum Requirement for Admission: Candidates who possess, inter-alia, the Bahrain Secondary General Certificate, the Ethiopian Secondary Certificate, the Jordanian School Certificate, the G.C.E. of London at Ordinary Level with at least six subjects, American School Certificate Examination and pass in English Entrance Examination are eligible for admission to the Freshman class.

Requirements for graduation: (a) Completion of A.A. degree (Arts or Science); (b) Sixty additional credit hours, including a major programme with Senior Study; and (c) an average credit (GPA 2.0).

A.A. degree can be taken after two years of study.

The Senior Study is a 3-credit requirement in the Senior Year. The study may be in the form of (a) a thesis if the student has a G.P.A. of 3.0; (b) a project; (c) a guided reading course or (d) an advanced course in a particular area within the major.

The department determines the structure and scope of the Senior Study.

4. To consider the question of recognition of the Master's degree in Psychology awarded by the City College of the City University of New York, as equivalent to the M.A. degree of an Indian University.

( Andhra University )

**Notes:-** Minimum Requirement for admission: A Bachelor's degree from a college of approved standing.

Approval by the appropriate graduate committee. Preference will be given to applicants with substantial background of under-graduate work in the field of major concentration and with high scholastic record. In general, the minimum requirement shall be an average index of approximately B or the equivalent in the under-graduate field of specialisation and an average grade of B minus in the under-graduate record as a whole. The record should show evidence of the ability to profit from graduate work.

Under-graduate work should include course in general psychology, statistical methods, experimental psychology and nine additional credits in psychology or cognate fields. There must be at least 15 credits over all the under-graduate psychology courses.

Duration: The degree is awarded after the satisfactory completion of an approved programme of study. Each programme must be approved and must include at least 30 credits.

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5. To consider the question of recognition of the Bachelor of Education (Languages) degree awarded by the University of Rajasthan (courses conducted at the Regional College of Education, Ajmer).

( University of Rajasthan )

Note:- The Regional College of Education, Ajmer, which is affiliated to the Rajasthan University has introduced a one-year methods of teaching language course in Hindi and English and wishes that this be recognised as was done in the case of B.Ed. (Agril.), B.Ed. (Sc.) and B.Ed. (Comm.).

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Duration: 1 year. Subjects: Part I (Theory): (a) Philosophical & Social Foundations of Education; (b) Workshop in Teaching; (c) Psychological Foundations; (d) Methods of Teaching (Two school subjects with Hindi or English as a major and the other as minor).

Part II: (a) Physical Education, Health, Recreation & Hygiene; (b) Internship in Teaching; (c) Content in the major subject.

Grading: Distinction - 70%; First Division - 60%; Second Division - 50%; Third Division - Others.

Minimum Requirement for a pass: (i) 35% and 40% marks at the external and the internal assessment respectively in each paper under Part I with 40% in the aggregate of external and internal assessment; and (ii) 50% marks in each of the subjects of Part II.

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( U.S.E.F.I. )

Note:- The Virginia State College, Petersburg, Virginia offers the Master's Degree with major areas in: Biology, English, Chemistry, Earth Science, General Science, History, Mathematics, Microbiology, Physics and Psychology. The M.A. degree is conferred when the major is in either English or History and for others the M.S. degree is conferred. For the degree to be conferred a total of 30 hours which include 24-27 hours of courses, plus a thesis of 3-6 hours is required. Preparation of a thesis is compulsory.

A graduate student is expected to hold the Bachelor's degree from a College of recognized standing.

The subjects studied by the student in preparation are: Phycology; Plant Morphogenesis; Vertebrate Biology; Protozoology; Investigations & Research in Botany; Cell Physiology; Cytology; Mycology; Seminars.

7. To reconsider the question of equivalence of the third year examination for promotion to the 4th year of the 3-year B.A./B.Sc. (evening college) course of the Madras University as equivalent to the Intermediates of an Indian University/Board.

( Ministry of Education  
and Youth Services )

Note:- The Ministry of Education and Youth Services had written to the Board enquiring whether passing of Parts I and II examinations held at the end of the third year for promotion to the fourth year (final) class of the B.A./B.Sc. degree course (evening colleges) of Madras University can be treated as equivalent to the Intermediate examination.

The students of the evening colleges take the examinations for Part I (English) and Part II (language) at the end of third year and for Part III (main and ancillary subjects) at the end of the fourth year of the course. The regular students take the examinations for Part I (English) and Part II (language) at the end of the 2nd year and for Part III (main and ancillary) at the end of the third year.

The syllabuses of the examinations, question papers and the regulations for passing the B.A. and B.Sc. degree courses for the evening college students are the same as those for regular students.

8. To reconsider the question of equivalence of the G.C.E. (Ordinary Level) of Ceylon with reference to the number of subjects required to be passed.

( Ministry of Education  
and Youth Services )

Note:- The Board at its 37th annual meeting held at Tirupati in February, 1962 considered the question of equivalence of the Ceylon G.C.E. (Ordinary Level) and resolved "that the G.C.E. (Ordinary Level) of Ceylon be recognised as equivalent to the Matriculation examination".

Subsequently, on a reference from the Ministry of Education and Youth Services, the London Committee of the Board at its meeting held on 6.2.1963 resolved that "the Ceylon G.C.E. (Ordinary Level) be recognised as equivalent to the Matriculation Examination in India provided the candidate has passed in six subjects including English and Mathematics and either Sinhalese or Tamil".

The Ministry has now requested the Board to reconsider the matter with a view to relaxation in the number of subjects on account of the large number of repatriates from Ceylon.

The Ministry further informs that in the case of the G.C.E. of London a pass with 5 subjects at the Ordinary Level is treated as equivalent to Matriculation for purposes of employment by the Central Government.

The Board, however, has not prescribed the number of subjects to be passed at the G.C.E. of the other examining bodies.

9. Any other item with the permission of the Chair.



INTER-UNIVERSITY BOARD OF INDIA & CEYLON

Minutes of the meeting of the Standing Committee held on February 14, 1971 at 6.30 P.M. at the Patna University, Patna.

Present:

- |                            |                |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Shri Suraj Bhan         | (in the chair) |
| 2. Dr. A.G. Pawar          |                |
| 3. Dr. A.S. Adke           |                |
| 4. Shri B.L. Pandey        |                |
| 5. Dr. K.L. Shrinani       |                |
| 6. Shri N.D. Sundaravadehu |                |
| 7. Professor V.V. John     |                |
| 8. Dr. Amrik Singh         | (Secretary)    |

1. To confirm the minutes of the last meeting held on December 2, 1970.

Confirmed.

2. To consider the Agenda of the 46th Annual Meeting.

The agenda was considered and draft recommendations were made to the Board meeting for the following day.

3. To report the following matters:-

- i) The following Vice-Chancellors have become members of the Standing Committee in accordance with the Rules & Regulations of the Board:-

- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Prof. W.D. West | (Saugar University)   |
| (b) Dr. A.S. Adke   | (Karnatak University) |

- ii) A Seminar on 'Coordinating Agencies in Higher Education' will be held at the time of the 46th Annual Meeting.

- iii) Letter No.734/Stat/70 dated the 9th October 1970 from Shri O. Pulla Reddi, Vice-Chancellor, Agricultural University, Hyderabad.

- iv) Election of Dr. Amrik Singh, Secretary, IUB, to the Executive Committee of the International Congress of University Adult Education.

Noted.

4. To consider the question of procedure for recognition of degrees by universities.

Note:- The U.G.C. vide its letter No.F.18/68(Cdn) dated November 20, 1970 has stated that the Commission at its meeting held on November 4, 1970 considered a reference from the Ministry of Education & Youth Services on the question of procedure for recognition of degrees by universities and decided that the views of this Board may be invited in the first instance.

Resolved to collect information from the University of Udaipur as well as other universities preparatory to a fuller consideration by the Standing Committee.

6. To consider the question of equivalence of the Master of Science degree in Biology awarded by the Virginia State College, Petersburg, Virginia, U.S.A.

(U.S.E.F.I.)

Resolved that the Chairman be authorised to take a decision in the matter of according recognition to the M.S. degree in Biology awarded by the Virginia State College, U.S.A. in the light of the opinion received from experts in Botany and Zoology who may be consulted.

7. To consider the question of equivalence of the third year examination for promotion to the 4th year of the 4-year B.A./B.Sc.(evening college) course of the Madras University as equivalent to the Intermediate of an Indian University, Board.

(Ministry of Education and Youth Services)

Resolved that a pass in the third year examination for promotion to the fourth year of the 4-year B.A./B.Sc. (evening college) course of the Madras University be recognised as equivalent to the Intermediate examination of an Indian University/Board.

8. To reconsider the question of equivalence of the G.C.E. (Ordinary Level) of Ceylon with reference to the number of subjects required to be passed.

(Ministry of Education and Youth Services)

Resolved to recommend to the Standing Committee that the earlier resolution adopted by it at its meeting held on 6.2.1963 be modified and the Ceylon G.C.E. (Ordinary Level) be recognised as equivalent to the Matriculation Examination in India, provided that the candidate has passed at least in five subjects.

Sd/- Secretary

Sd/- Chairman

Patna,  
February 14, 1971.

MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE  
UNIVERSITY BOARD OF INDIA & CEYLON

VENUE: THE NATIONAL GAZETTE,  
NEW DELHI, INDIA

DATE: 6th APRIL 1971  
&  
TIME OF MEETING: 9.50 A.M.

A G E N D A

1. To confirm the minutes of the last meeting held on the 14th February, 1971.

(Already circulated)

2. To confirm the decision taken by the Chairman in re-nominating Dr. N.R. Tawde, Vice-Chancellor, Marathwada University to the Equivalence Committee for the period from 18.12.70 to 31.3.1971.
3. To consider the question of admission of the Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar to the full membership of the Board.

Note:- While considering the question of admission of the Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar to the membership of the Board, the Standing Committee at its meeting held on October 5, 1970 noted that the university has a single faculty. It therefore resolved to refer the matter to the annual meeting of the Board.

The Board at its 46th annual meeting held at Patna from 14th to 16th February, 1971 considered the matter and resolved to refer the matter again to the Standing Committee for further consideration and "also for the wider consideration if institutions of higher learning should be allowed to be fragmented into single faculty Universities."

The note submitted to the Standing Committee when it met on October 5, 1970, is given at Appendix- I.

4. To consider the following resolution adopted at the Vice-Chancellors' Conference of the State Universities, U.P., held at the Agra University during June, 1970:-

"The Conference resolved that it be recommended to the Inter-University Board of India and Ceylon that the deemed universities be admitted as full members to the Board and not as associate members."

(Agra University)

Note:- The Standing Committee at its meeting held on October 5, 1970 considered the resolution of the Vice-Chancellors' Conference of the State Universities, U.P. held during June, 1970 and resolved that the matter be referred to the annual meeting of the Board.



The Board at its 46th annual meeting held at Patna in February, 1971 considered the matter and resolved to refer the matter again to the Standing Committee for further consideration. The qualifications for membership, as approved by the Board at its 45th annual meeting held at Madurai in February, 1970 are given at Appendix-II.

5. To consider letter No.F.1-38/68(CD) dated 24th October, 1970 of the Secretary, University Grants Commission with regard to the question of specifying a time limit in terms of years for which a full time student could be permitted to pursue a particular course of studies.

(University Grants Commission)

Note: The Standing Committee at its meeting held on December 2, 1970 considered the letter dated October 24, 1970 of the University Grants Commission which is given at Appendix-III and resolved that the matter be left for the decision of the universities.

Subsequently the above matter was referred to the Board at its 46th annual meeting held at Patna in February, 1971. The minutes of the annual meeting in this behalf are given below:

"The discussion in this behalf revolved mainly around two issues: (a) the desirability in academic terms of specifying the time limit for full-time students; (b) the implications of such a decision in respect of the eligibility of students for elective offices in universities."

The Board "while accepting the proposal in principle, resolved to refer the matter again to the Standing Committee for working out the details."

6. To consider Orientation of Teaching Programmes of Agricultural Sciences in universities other than Agricultural Universities.

(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)

Note: The Board at its 46th annual meeting held at Patna from 14th to 16th February, 1971 considered the note submitted by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (which is given at Appendix-IV) and resolved "to refer the matter to the Standing Committee for consideration."

7. To consider the letters received from the following members of the Board:-

- 1) Letter No.X-6/1601 dated 3rd March, 1971 of Shri Shital Prasad, Vice-Chancellor, Agra University, Agra. (Copy given at Appendix-V.)

- ii) Letter No.VC/1083 dated 3rd March, 1971 of Shri N.K. Vakil, Vice-Chancellor, M.S. University of Baroda, Barod 2.

(Copy given at Appendix-VI.)

8. To consider the desirability of continuing the present system of Convocation and changing the academic robes.

(Utkal University)

Note:- The University has sent the following  
Note:-

"The Convocation have become unwieldy. There is hardly any sanctity in these convocations. The robes prescribed are not convenient for our climate and not in keeping with our usual dress. The robes are not used afterwards by those who obtained degrees. Some simple robe may be devised."

The matter was considered by the Board at its 46th Annual Meeting. It was decided to refer the matter to the Standing Committee for discussion and concrete proposals. The note submitted to the Board is given at Appendix-VII.

9. Any other matter with the permission of the Chair.



## NOTE

The Gujarat Ayurved University with headquarters at Jamnagar in Gujarat was created by an Act of the State Legislature (The Gujarat Ayurved University Act, 1965). The University has been functioning for nearly four years.

The following are some of the provisions in the Gujarat Ayurved University Act, 1965.

1. It does not seem to be multi-faculty university inasmuch as the preamble to the Act states as follows :-

"An act to establish and incorporate a teaching and affiliating University in the State of Gujarat to be known as the Gujarat Ayurved University for the purpose of ensuring efficient and systematic instruction, (teaching, training, and research) in the Ayurvedic system of medicine."

Further Section 2(4) reads as follows :-

"Ayurvedic system of medicine" means the Ashtang Ayurvedic system of medicine including Nisargopachar system whether supplemented or not by such modern advances as are consistent with the fundamental principles of Ayurved and as the University may from time to time determine".

2. The jurisdiction of the University extends over the entire State in the matter of associating institutions teaching ayurvedic system of medicine. Besides any Ayurvedic institution situated outside the State of Gujarat may, subject to conditions and restrictions as the University and the State Government may think fit to impose, be admitted to the privileges of this University (Section 5).

3. The usual Section regarding non-discrimination on grounds of sex, race, creed, class, place of birth, religious belief or political or other opinion is found in the Act. (Section 6).

4. The Chancellor has a right to cause an inspection to be made of the University, its buildings, etc. Besides, the State Government may also, whenever it deems fit, cause a like inspection or enquiry to be made. (Section 7).

5. The State Government is vested with the powers of appointing such persons as it thinks fit to be the Chancellor of the University who holds the office for a period of 5 years. (Section 9)

6. Likewise, the Vice-Chancellor is appointed by the State Government. His term of office extends to 3 years and is eligible for being appointed for a further term of 5 years. (Section 10)

7. The Senate of the University comprises ex-officio members like the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, Heads of University Departments, Principals of affiliated colleges, etc. and among the category of ordinary members is included members to be nominated by the State Government. Two of such nominees of the State Government shall be persons recommended by the Ministry of Health, Family Planning and Urban Development of the Government of India.

8. In the Syndicate, representation is given to the principals and the teachers,

9. Detailed procedures regarding affiliation, recognition, etc. are found in the Act. It is found that the final authority for grant of affiliation rests with the State Government,

10. The annual accounts of the University are to be prepared under the direction of the Syndicate and are to be submitted to the State Government for audit.

(Section 43)

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**PROCEDURE FOR ADMISSION OF UNIVERSITIES  
TO THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE BOARD.**

**REQUIREMENTS FOR MEMBERSHIP:**

(a) Universities shall be admitted to membership of the Board by a resolution adopted by the Board on the basis of a report of the Visiting Committee specially appointed for this purpose.

(b) **Provisional Membership:** (i) Any statutory university or other institution deemed to be university may apply and become a member of the Board on a provisional basis for a period of upto 3 years in the first instance.

(ii) As soon as may be appropriate before the expiry of the period mentioned in (b) (i) above, the Standing Committee will process or re-process the case and make suitable recommendations to the Board.

(iii) The rate of membership fee for such members would be the same as for full members. They shall have the right to attend meetings of the Board and participate in discussions. They shall not have the right to vote however.

(c) **Full Membership:** To become a full member, a statutory university should satisfy the following criteria:

(i) In broad principles they must comply with the well-known standards of universities as centres of learning for various faculties.

(ii) They must have a number of faculties in the universities.

(iii) They must adopt a policy of open door admission to all, irrespective of caste, creed and nationality.

(iv) The Act, Statutes etc. of the Universities must be in conformity with the general principles governing universities both in regard to administration and maintenance of standards, and the autonomy for academic purposes.

(d) **Associate Membership:** (i) Institution deemed to be Universities under Section 3 of U.G.C. Act, 1956 may be accepted as Associate Members.

(ii) A formal inspection of the institution requesting Associate Membership may be dispensed with if the Standing Committee on a preliminary study finds that the Rules and Regulations, the Memorandum of Association, etc. governing the institution are in general conformity with the accepted principles in regard to centres of higher learning.

(iii) An Associate Member shall have no right to vote at meetings of the Board nor shall it or its representatives be eligible to hold any office in the Board.



APPENDIX- III.  
S.C. dt. 8.4.71

C \_ O \_ P \_ Y \_

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
RAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG  
NEW DELHI-1

No.F.1-38/68(CD)

October 24, 1970.

To

The Secretary,  
Inter-University Board of India  
and Ceylon,  
Rouse Avenue,  
New Delhi.

Sub: Duration for which a student could remain  
in a course in a University.

...

Sir,

I enclose herewith a copy of letter  
No.F.1-38/68(CD) dated 23rd October, 1970 addressed  
to the Universities. I am directed by the Commission  
to request you to kindly place this matter for  
consideration before the Inter-University Board of  
India at its next annual meeting.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

(R.K. Chhabra)  
Secretary





APPENDIX - III -  
S.C. dt. 6.4.71

C \_ O \_ P \_ Y

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG  
NEW DELHI

No.F.1-38/68(CD)

23rd October, 1970

To

The Registrar,

Sub: Duration for which a student could remain  
in a course in a University.

Sir,

I am directed to draw your attention to Commission's letter No.F.1-38/68(CD) dated 26th November, 1969 (copy enclosed) and to say that the subject matter indicated therein was again considered by the UGC Advisory Committee of Vice-Chancellors at its meeting held on 2nd July, 1970. The Committee stressed the need and importance of specifying a time limit (number of years) for which a "full time student" could be permitted to pursue a particular course of studies.

It will be appreciated if you will let us know what the present position is, and what action it is proposed to take in the matter. The Commission would be grateful for a early action with regard to the recommendation referred to above.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

(R.K. Chhabra)  
Secretary

C O P Y

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

No.F.1.38/68(Cdn)

26 November, 1969

To

The Registrar,

Sir,

I am directed to say that the UGC Advisory Committee of Vice-Chancellors at its meeting held on 7th August, 1969 considered the duration for which a student could remain in a course in a university. \*(A copy of the note placed before the Committee on the subject is enclosed). The Committee felt that the question of the total period during which a student could be enrolled for a course is not only of academic relevance but is also related to the question of participation of students in university affairs. In this connection, the Committee had before it the rules prescribed by some of the universities regarding the qualifications which a student should possess for being an office bearer of the Students' Union. The Committee generally endorsed the condition laid down in respect of the Delhi University Union that no member shall be entitled to hold any of the posts of office bearers of the Supreme Council of the Student's Union if (i) he has exceeded the age of 24 on the 1st September of the year in which he wishes to seek election for (ii) he has completed 7 years in the University after passing the Higher Secondary Examination or has completed 8 years after passing the Matriculation examination.

The Commission generally agreed with this and desired that it be brought to the notice of the Universities for information.

Not enclosed here.

Yours faithfully,  
Sd/-  
(R.K. Chakrabarti)  
Joint Secretary

# ORIENTATION OF TEACHING PROGRAMMES OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES IN UNIVERSITIES OTHER THAN AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITIES.

During the early post-independence era, because of the pressure exerted by both the economic growth and social demand, there was sudden expansion in the agricultural education. The number of agricultural and veterinary colleges doubled during the period from 1953 to 1960. The rate of investment in Agricultural Education was, however, not commensurate with its expansion and growth. As a consequence, there was a certain decline in the standards of quality of education. The education offered was not oriented to meet the needs of economic progress and the change that was overtaking the country. It was soon realised that both the system of education as well as the set up of the institution in the field of agriculture and animal sciences needed to be reorganised to serve as an effective vehicle for agricultural progress and development.

Having reviewed various education systems in vogue in different countries with the help of a number of high level expert committees, it was decided to establish the agricultural universities and to adopt course credit system of agricultural education characterised by internal evaluation and integration of teaching research and extension. The Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi was the first to adopt the new system with establishment of P.G. school in 1958 when the institute was given the status of a deemed University under U.G.C. Act. The first Agri. University was established at Pantnagar at UP in 1960. The new system provides considerable degree of flexibility and opportunity to the students and teachers for specialisation and keeping pace with the agricultural progress in the country. The advantages of the system was soon recognised by the planners and administrators. 13 Agri. Universities have come into existence in twelve States, where the new system has been adopted with great success. It may be noted that except Madras, every major State in India, has passed the necessary legislation for establishing agricultural university. It is expected that within a few months Madras also will fall in line.

A large number of agricultural colleges universities affiliated to the other universities, the old system of agricultural education is in operation. At present these institutions are finding themselves handicapped as they are not able to keep pace with the rate of progress being achieved by the Agricultural Universities. It may be possible for the Faculty of Agriculture in the other universities to introduce similar reforms, if adequate steps are taken to try to reorient method of teaching. This would involve integration of research, teaching and extension education and more intensive teaching with greater participation in practical training. It is suggested that few such universities may take up projects to reorient teaching programmes in the faculty of agriculture on the lines of agricultural universities as an educational experiments.



APPENDIX-V.  
S.C. dt. 5.4.71

Copy of letter No.X-6/1601 dated the 3rd March, 1971 from Shri Shital Prasad, Vice-Chancellor, Agra University, Agra to Dr. Amrik Singh, Secretary, Inter-University Board of India & Ceylon, Rouse Avenue, New Delhi.

"When we met at Patna we had a long agenda to dispose of. The question of holding the examinations and other associated problems was thought just mentioned, yet no serious attention could be given to these problems, obviously for lack of time. You would kindly agree that the restoration of due reliability to the existing pattern of examinations is very very important. It was also mentioned at the fag end of the Patna session that a special session of the Inter-University Board may be called for discussing the various aspects of the existing system of our examinations.

I, therefore, would request you kindly -

i) to get the minutes of the Delhi Seminar (held from Jan. 27 to Jan. 31, 1971) printed at the earliest;

ii) to hold similar seminars at the university level with the financial assistance of the U.G.C. The object of these seminars is to go into greater depth covering local/regional requirements of each University.

and iii) to call a special meeting of the I.U.B. at some central place like Delhi for discussing the results of these and previous seminars in broader perspective.

I hope and trust that the Standing Committee of the I.U.B. will give serious thought to this letter of mine."



## APPENDIX- VI.

S.C. dt. 8.4.71

Copy of letter No.VC/1083 dated the 3rd March 1971 from Shri N.K. Vakil, Vice-Chancellor, M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda to Dr. Amrik Singh, Secretary, Inter-University Board of India & Ceylon, Rouse Avenue, New Delhi-1.

...

"I attended a meeting of the Inter-University Board for the first time after I took over office as the Vice-Chancellor of this University. It appeared to me that quite a number of members were agitated about the ineffective existence of the Inter-University Board and the apprehension that if some active steps were not taken, it will completely lose its significance and justification for existence. The idea to have the Seminar was excellent. The discussions were quite thought provoking.

At the moment two things occur to me which may, if you think expedient, be placed before the Standing Committee for consideration.

- (i) The agenda of the general meeting must reach the members at least six weeks before the date of the meeting. This will enable the Vice-Chancellors to prepare themselves and even consult or discuss with, if so desired, the respective authorities or heads, before attending the Conference. This will make the participation by the Vice-Chancellors more fruitful and effective.
- (ii) As echoed in the speeches of almost all those who participated in the Seminar and also on the items on the agenda, it would be very useful to discuss the report of the University Grants Commission. This may lead to greater collaboration between the two bodies and may produce results acceptable to all concerned."





N \_ O \_ T \_ E

The Inter-University Board at its 42nd Annual Meeting held at Delhi considered the following recommendations of the Education Commission and had "RESOLVED THAT THE MATTER BE REFERRED TO UNIVERSITIES FOR SUITABLE ACTION:-

"Para 13.46. Convocations. We would like to make a comment on the convocation functions in our universities and colleges, as at present organised. The degrees are conferred on students en-masse and provide little sense to real participation to them and do not, therefore, serve much useful purpose. A reform in its ritual and procedure appears to be necessary. The IUB would do well to appoint a committee to go into the various aspects of this matter including the question of academic dress. The hood and gown are inconvenient and even incongruous in the Indian setting and climate. We note that many countries e.g., the USSR and Japan, do not require any particular academic dress to be worn by new graduates receiving degrees at a convocation."

The Board at its 45th Annual Meeting held at Madurai considered the question of prescribing Academic Robes to be worn at the Universities Convocations and RESOLVED THAT THE QUESTION OF PRESCRIBING WHAT KIND OF ACADEMIC INSIGNIA BE WORN AT THE UNIVERSITIES CONVOCATIONS BE LEFT TO INDIVIDUAL UNIVERSITIES TO DECIDE.



MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE  
INTER-UNIVERSITY BOARD OF INDIA & CEYLON

VENUE: INDIA INTERNATIONAL CENTRE  
40, LODI ESTATE,  
NEW DELHI-3.

DATE : 8TH APRIL 1971  
&  
TIME OF: 9.30 A.M.  
MEETING:

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA

9. To consider letter No.X-(6)/1702 dated the 20th March, 1971 from the Vice-Chancellor, Agra University regarding 47th Annual Meeting of IUB.

(Copy enclosed - APPENDIX-VIII)

10. To consider the recommendation of the Selection Committee regarding creation of a post of Bibliographical Assistant.

(Note enclosed - APPENDIX-IX)

11. To report the position of replies received from Indian member Universities regarding the conference of Executive Heads of the Association of Commonwealth Universities to be held in Ghana during August/September 1971.

note:- A circular to the 33 Universities who are members of the Association of Commonwealth Universities regarding the conference was sent on the 6th March 1971. Only 17 Universities have replied so far. 10 Universities have accepted the invitation and 3 Universities will send their acceptance after the decision of the Syndicate. 4 Universities have informed us about their inability to send delegates. A statement showing the position is given at APPENDIX-X.

12. To consider letter No.WC/71 dated the 20th February 1971 received from Dr. G.S. Mahajan, Vice-Chancellor, University of Udaipur, Udaipur.

(Copy enclosed - APPENDIX-XI)

13. Any other matter with the permission of the Chair.



ATTENDIX-VJ.1171.  
S.O. dt. 8.4.71.

Copy of letter No.K-(6)/1702 dated the 20th March, 1971 from Shri Shakti Prasad, Vice-Chancellor, Agra University, Agra to Dr. Amrik Singh, Secretary, Inter-University Board of India & Ceylon, House Avenue, New Delhi.

The Agra University will feel honoured if it plays a host University on the occasion of the next meeting of the Inter-University Board which may be fixed in January 1972. If the proposal is acceptable, I would suggest the two alternative venues:

1) The meeting may be held at Agra as it will offer an opportunity to the members for visiting the renowned historical monuments like Taj Mahal, Fort, etc.

2) OR the venue may be fixed at the Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar (U.P.). The college, which is affiliated to the University, is the largest institution of Asia meant for teaching upto master's degree and research in veterinary sciences. There are fourteen divisions in the Institute engaged in research in various subjects and each one has got research laboratories equipped with the recent techniques and apparatus, spacious auditorium, etc. The Staff there has got an enthusiasm for the achievement of veterinary knowledge. In fact the entire campus of the Institute attracts veterinary scientists, and I am certain that the members attending the meeting will be interested in the visit of this institution which is a mark of achievements in the field of veterinary researches all over the U.P.

If the latter alternative is accepted, the members who may like to visit Agra may also do so and arrangements for their conveyance will be made accordingly.

I request you kindly to consider the proposal and let me hear at an early date."



## N O T E

Creation of an ex cadre post of a Bibliographical Assistant in the Library and to consider the following recommendation of the Selection Committee that met on the 29th March, 1971 for recruitment of Professional Assistants:

"Should the Standing Committee decide to create an ex-cadre post of a Bibliographical Assistant the same be offered to Shri G.P. Ghildiyal at Rs.450/-. He is already over sixty years of age. In view of his experience, however, the Committee recommends that this condition be waived and he be appointed on a year to year basis subject to his medical fitness."

The bibliographical projects of the Board are running in arrears for want of suitable personnel for the last three years. This paucity of suitable hands is felt to be rather acute in as much as the posts had to be advertised thrice. This time apart from spotting two good candidates, the Committee came across Shri G.P. Ghildiyal, M.A., Dip. Lib. Sc. who had retired from the Central Secretariat Library and had put in four years service (1965-68) in its Documentation Services Section. In the interest of expeditious completion of the bibliographical projects, it is thought advisable to approach the Standing Committee for creation of an ex-cadre post of a Bibliographical Assistant at Rs.450/- per annum.





CONFERENCE OF EXECUTIVE HEADS OF THE  
ASSOCIATION OF COMMONWEALTH UNIVERSITIES  
TO BE HELD IN GHANA DURING AUGUST/  
SEPTEMBER, 1971.

Statement showing replies received from  
Indian Universities.

Name of Universities whose Heads will participate:	Name of Universities who will not parti- cipate:	Matter under consideration:
1. Andhra University	1. Jadavpur University	1. Univ. of Allahabad
2. University of Delhi	2. University of Roorkee	2. Panjab University.
3. University of Gorakhpur	3. Sri Venkateswara Univ.	3. Punjabi University
4. Karnatak University	4. Vikram University.	
5. University of Kerala		
6. University of Kurukshetra		
7. University of Madras		
8. Madurai University		
9. University of Mysore		
10. O. P. J.S. University.		



Copy of letter No. W/71 dated the 20th February, 1971  
Dr. G.S. Mahajan, Vice-Chancellor, University of  
Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow to Dr. A.G. Puri, Vice-Chancellor,  
Shriyaji Mahavidyalaya, Kolhapur

"I am writing this especially to spell out my suggestion at Patna, for your consideration.

The close, effective, cooperative functioning of I.U.B. and U.G.C. can be secured by-

- (a) having in a year four joint meetings of U.G.C. and the standing committee of the I.U.B. and
- (b) setting up a six member permanent body consisting of-

1. One of the three permanent members of the U.G.C.
2. Current President of I.U.B.
3. Ex-President of I.U.B.
4. the next-to-be President of I.U.B.
5. & 6- two other members.

(1) & (2) should be the Co-Chairmen (as on the International Control Commission; India and Canada are Co-Chairmen). I suggest that 5 & 6 be co-opted by the Co-Chairmen.

2. The broad functions of the above permanent body can be defined. In particular, these advantages will follow:-

- (a) Close working of U.G.C. and I.U.B. will be secured;
- (b) Individual Universities can go ahead with any reforms on their own. after getting a green signal from this body;
- (c) By maintaining close touch with Universities, this body can keep them wide awake.

3. The other suggestions that cropped up at Patna session need closer examination. For example, Dr. K.L. Joshi suggested that I.U.B. should discuss the Annual Report of U.G.C. I am not sure that I.U.B. consisting of over 70 members can effectively do this. The Standing Committee may do it.

Similarly Prof. John lucidly brought out the difference between the U.G.C. in U.K. and U.G.C. in India. But, as I pointed out at Patna -

- (i) We have to live with the fact that our U.G.C. is also charged with the function of determination and maintenance of standards.
- (ii) We have also to reconcile ourselves to the exclusion of V.Cs from U.G.C., though I.U.B. also has the same function.

The difficulty of providing for the presence on U.G.C., of faculty members (and not of V.Cs) has to be softened, though it should be discussed this point with U.G.C. I suggest that the faculty members should be not coming from the Centres of Advanced Study



Minutes of the meeting of the Standing Committee  
held on Thursday, April 8, 1971 at 9.30 a.m.  
at the India International Centre

PRESENT:

1. Dr. A.G. Pawar ... (in the chair)
2. Shri Suraj Bhan
3. Prof. R.N. Dogra
4. Shri Kirpal Singh Narain
5. Dr. A.S. Adke
6. Shri N.D. Sindharavadiyalu
7. Shri B.L. Pandey
8. Prof. Umashankar Joshi
9. Dr. Amrik Singh ... (Secretary)

1. To confirm the minutes of the last meeting held on the 14th February, 1971.

(Already circulated)

Confirmed.

2. To confirm the decision taken by the Chairman in re-nominating Dr. N.R. Tawde, Vice-Chancellor, Maharashtra University to the Equivalence Committee for the period from 18.12.70 to 31.3.1971.

Confirmed, and resolved to nominate Dr. A.S. Adke, Vice-Chancellor, Karnatak University, on the Equivalence Committee in place of Dr. N.R. Tawde with effect from 1.4.1971.

3. To reconsider the question of admission of the Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar to the full membership of the Board.

While reiterating its earlier decision to admit only those universities which had more than one faculty to the membership of the Board, the Standing Committee resolved to recommend to the authorities of the Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar, that this university might consider the desirability of establishing certain other related faculties in the university as well.

4. To consider the following resolution adopted at the Vice-Chancellors' Conference of the State Universities, U.P., held at the Aligarh University during June, 1970:-

"The Conference resolved that it be recommended to the Inter-University Board of India and Ceylon that the ... be admitted as full members to the Board and not as associate members."

(Agra University)

The Council is informed that the UIC has already appointed a committee to go into the role and functions of institutions deemed to be universities.

5. Re: Letter No. 1-36/68(CID) dated 24th October, 1976 of the Secretary, Secretary, Office of the Secretary, with regard to the question of extending a time limit to the question of a full time student could be extended to pursue a full time course of education.

(University Grants Commission)

In view of the fact that the UGC had already addressed the issue of extending a time limit to the question of a full time student from those universities to the practical extension of a time limit as proposed. After this extension has been pooled and considered, the University Grants Commission would like to consider this proposal further.

6. To consider Extension of Teaching Programmes of Agricultural Sciences in Universities other than Agricultural Universities.

(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)

Dr. S.R. Mishra of the ICAR was specially invited to elucidate the proposal. Most of the States which had established agricultural universities in recent years were not faced with the problem of extension of time limit to the universities which had agricultural facilities, there was a problem which the ICAR had referred to in their note. Resolved that before considering the proposal further the views of the concerned universities be obtained.

7. To consider the letters received from the following members of the Board:-

1) Letter No. X-6/1601 dated 3rd March, 1971 of the Secretary, Government of India, New Delhi, India.

2) Letter No. VC/1083 dated 3rd March, 1971 of the Secretary, Government of India, New Delhi, India.

3) Resolved to convene an extraordinary meeting of the Board in Delhi on October 6 & 7, 1971 to consider the proposals of the Secretary, Government of India, New Delhi, India, dated 3rd March, 1971. It was felt that such university should have a seminar on the subject of extension of time limit to the universities which had agricultural facilities, there was a problem which the ICAR had referred to in their note. Resolved that before considering the proposal further the views of the concerned universities be obtained.

4) Letter of the Secretary, Government of India, New Delhi, India, dated 3rd March, 1971, with regard to the question of extending a time limit to the question of a full time student could be extended to pursue a full time course of education.

With regard to the UGC report, it was pointed out by some members that the report of the UGC is circulated to the universities. If any university wishes to raise any specific issue arising out of the report, it could be considered at the annual meeting.

8. To consider the desirability of continuing the present system of Convocation and changing the academic robes.

(Utkal University)

The secretariat was asked to collect detailed information from universities about their convocation procedures and rituals, etc. The Standing Committee may then further consider the matter.

9. To consider letter No.X-(6)/1702 dated the 20th March, 1971 from the Vice-Chancellor, Agra University regarding 47th Annual Meeting of IUB.

Resolved to authorise the Chairman to decide this question in consultation with the Secretary, IUB, and the Vice-Chancellor of Agra University.

On a motion by the Secretary, the Committee further resolved to discuss The System Of Affiliated Colleges as the topic for the seminar to be held at the time of the next annual meeting.

10. To consider the recommendation of the Selection Committee regarding creation of a post of Bibliographical Assistant.

Resolved to approve the appointment of Shri C.P. Ghildiyal on a fixed salary of Rs.450/-pm on an ad-hoc basis against the ex cadre post of a Bibliographical Assistant which be created for a period of one year in the first instance.

11. To report the position of replies received from Indian Member Universities regarding the conference of Executive Heads of the Association of Commonwealth Universities to be held in Ghana during August/September 1971.

The Standing Committee authorised the Chairman to correspond with the Government of India in this connection and submitted the matter to a committee consisting of the Chairman, the ex-Chairman and the incoming-Chairman to deal with any issues that might arise.

12. To consider letter No.WC/71 dated the 20th February 1971 received from Dr. G.S. Mahajan, Vice-Chancellor, University of Udaipur, Udaipur.

Consideration of this item was deferred for the present.



13.

The Chairman informed the Committee that a delegation had met the Union Education Minister on April 7, 1971 in connection with the establishment of a Centre for the Study of Universities. As the Minister had recently taken over, he wanted to examine the matter in all its aspects. He had told the delegation that he expected to be able to take up this matter sometime in the month of May 1971.

Sd/-  
(Amrlok Singh)  
Secretary.

Sd/-  
(A.G. Pawar)  
Chairman.

New Delhi,  
April 8, 1971.

MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE  
INTER UNIVERSITY BOARD OF INDIA & Ceylon

VENUE : INDIA INTERNATIONAL CENTRE,  
40, LODI ESTATE,  
NEW DELHI.

DATE OF : AUGUST 5, 1971  
MEETING  
TIME : 9.30 A.M.

A G E N D A

1. To confirm the minutes of the last meeting held on April 8, 1971.

( Already circulated )

2. To note that Dr. L.S. Negi, Vice-Chancellor, Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur has become member of the Standing Committee vice Dr. B.R. Seth.
3. To report the position regarding establishment of Centre for the Study of Universities.

( Note enclosed - Appendix I )

4. To report in regard to the delegation of Indian member Universities to the Conference of Executive Heads of the Association of Commonwealth Universities to be held in Ghana during August/September, 1971.

[Note:- The Secretary will report orally at the meeting.]

5. To consider letter No.0776/1971 dated June 15, 1971 from the Association of Southeast Asian Institutions of Higher Learning, Bangkok regarding a workshop on Admission Requirements for Graduate Programmes in Southeast Asian Universities to be held in Bangkok from October 21 to October 23, 1971.

( Copy enclosed - Appendix II )

6. To consider the desirability of continuing the present system of Convocation and changing the academic robes.

[Note:- The Standing Committee at its meeting held on April 8, 1971 decided that detailed information from Universities about their convocation procedures and rituals etc. be collected and placed before the Committee. All the members were requested to supply the information. We have received replies from 52 universities so far. A statement based on the replies received from these universities is enclosed at Appendix III.]

7. To consider the decision of the Medical Council of India regarding the starting of post-graduate medical courses in the medical colleges of different universities.

( Utkal University )

( Note enclosed - Appendix IV )

8. To reconsider the procedure adopted for recognition of degrees by universities.

( University Grants Commission )

( Note enclosed - Appendix V )

9. To consider letter No. F.1-38/68(CN) dated October 24, 1970 of the Secretary, U.G.C., regarding the question of specifying a time limit in terms of years for which a full time student could be permitted to pursue a particular course of studies.

( Note enclosed - Appendix VI )

10. To consider the provision of further facilities to candidates who register for external degrees in universities.

( Ministry of Education )

( Note enclosed - Appendix VII )

11. To consider the recommendations of the Ad-hoc Committee of the National Council for Women's Education regarding the possibility of women/girls appearing as private candidates at all the examinations conducted by the Universities.

( Ministry of Education )

( Note enclosed - Appendix VIII )

12. To report the change in the name of 'Maharashtra Krishi Vidyapeeth' to 'Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth' which was admitted to the membership of the Sports Board by the Standing Committee at its meeting held on October 7, 1969,

13. To report the recommendations of the Sports Committee in regard to the suggestions from the Principals of YMCA College of Physical Education, Madras and L.C.F.S. Gwalior for the promotion of Physical Education in Universities.

( University Grants Commission )

( Note enclosed - Appendix IX )

14. To consider the recommendations of the Sports Board on the following matters:-

- 1) Submission of utilisation certificate within the financial year by the Universities and payment of advance to them for organisation of Coaching Camps under NSC Scheme.

( Note enclosed - Appendix X )

- 11) Resolutions of the Association of Physical Education Teachers of Universities in regard to nomination of Representatives on the Sports Board.

( Note enclosed - Appendix XI )

15. To consider the recommendations of the Finance Committee Meeting to be held on August 4, 1971.

16. To consider the recommendations of the Equivalence Committee Meeting to be held on August 4, 1971.

17. To report the following appointments made on the recommendations of the Selection Committee:-

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Scale	Date of appointment
1.	Shri K.M. Singh	Finance Officer	Rs.400-950	30.4.71
2.	Shri Lal Bahadur	Accountant	Rs.350-650	30.4.71
3.	Shri Balbir Singh	Assistant	Rs.210-530	12.4.71
4.	Shri L.S. Gupta	Assistant ( Ad-hoc basis for 2 months )	Rs.210-530	3.6.71
5.	Shri Jaswant Lal Bhatnagar	Assistant	Rs.210-530	17.4.71
6.	Miss Prem Lata	Professional Assistant	Rs.250-400	12.5.71
7.	Shri Subhash Chander Gandhi	Bibliographical Assistant	Rs.300-350	1.6.71
8.	Shri Kamal Kumar Sharma	L.D.C.	Rs.110-180	8.12.70
9.	Miss Shakti Devi	Library Clerk	Rs.110-180	19.4.71
10.	Shri Som Nath Punj	L.D.C.	Rs.110-180	1.7.71

\*Subject to the approval of the Ministry of Education.

18. Any other matter with the permission of the Chair.



3. To report the position regarding establishment of Centre for the Study of Universities.

Note:- A delegation of the IUB, led by the Chairman Dr. A.G. Pawar and consisting of Shri Suraj Bhan, Prof. V.V. John and Prof. Umashankar Joshi in addition to the Secretary, called upon the Union Minister for Education, Shri S.S. Ray on April 7, 1971 to discuss the proposal to establish a Centre for the Study of Universities in the IUB. After a general exchange of views, the Minister said that he would get in touch with the IUB some time next month after having studied the matter himself and also after having it examined in the secretariat. The meeting with the Minister for Education could not take place. Instead a meeting was held in the office of the Additional Secretary in the Ministry of Education, Shri G.K. Chandiramani, on June 3, 1971 at which the IUB and the UGC were represented by their respective Secretaries. The Joint Educational Adviser incharge of university education was also present.

As a result of discussion, the following recommendations were made:-

1. It is important that a concerted effort be made to carry out extensively studies/research on matters concerning organisation, management and administration of Indian universities;
2. It is not necessary to seek assistance from a foreign foundation for the project and the U.G.C. should be in a position to find the necessary funds for the purpose;
3. Involvement of the I.U.B. in the scheme that may be launched by the U.G.C. would be beneficial. The U.G.C. may be requested to set up an Advisory Committee having on it representatives of the I.U.B. and of selected universities, to formulate a scheme and to watch the implementation of the scheme.

The matter is reported to the Standing Committee for such action as it may now choose to take.



Copy of Letter No. 07/16/1971 dated the 15th June, 1971 from Mr. Prachoom Chomchai, Executive Secretary, the Association of Southeast Asian Institutions of Higher Learning, Bangkok to Mr. Amrik Singh, Secretary, Inter-University Board of India and Ceylon, New Delhi-1.

....

"I am pleased to say that, after careful deliberation by the Administrative Board, it has been decided to hold the ASAIHL Workshop on Admission Requirements for Graduate Programmes in Southeast Asian Universities in Thailand from 21 to 23 October 1971. Mahidol University has agreed to act as host, and the Workshop will be held at its Faculty of Sciences, Mahidol University, Rama VI Road, Bangkok. In addition, the Asian Institute of Technology has kindly consented to serve as consultant to ASAIHL in the Workshop organization. It is to be noted that the Workshop has been so timed as to enable participants in it to proceed to attend the inaugural conference of the Southeast Asian Social Science Association — an organization supported by ASAIHL in its learned society programme — which will be held in Hong Kong from 26 to 29 October 1971, if they so wish.

The tentative programme, which has been worked out in consultation with the host university, is as follows:-

Wednesday October 20, 1971

Arrival of overseas participants (approximately 25-40 people)

Thursday October 21, 1971

9.00 a.m.	: Registration
9.30 a.m.	: Formal Opening by H.E. the Prime Minister of Thailand
	Recess
10.30 a.m.	: First Session
12 noon	: Luncheon at Mahidol University
2.00 - 5.00 p.m.*	: Second Session
Evening	: Welcome Dinner to be given by the Rector of Mahidol University

Friday October 22, 1971

9.00 a.m. - 12.00 noon *	: Third Session
12.00 noon	: Luncheon at Mahidol University
Afternoon	: Visits to ASAIHL member institutions
Evening	: Free

Saturday October 23, 1971

9.00 a.m. - 12.00 noon	: Fourth Session and Closing
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\* with a break of about 15 minutes for refreshments



APPENDIX-JI.  
S.C.5 dt. 5.8.71

The objectives of the Workshop are practical: it is hoped to have a clearing-house discussion on requirements for admission to graduate studies in member institutions, to find out what exchanges are possible at the post-graduate level and to encourage a free flow of exchange students at the post-graduate level.

To enable the Workshop to achieve its objectives, several working papers are being prepared for advance study. They are comparative studies of requirements for admission to graduate programmes in Southeast Asian universities in such disciplines as engineering, medicine and sciences. There will also be a general paper giving a bird's-eye view of the entire area of graduate studies in Southeast Asian universities. All these papers will be based on material which has been supplied by member institutions. If all goes well, the working papers will be ready for distribution to prospective participants at the end of August, 1971.

Our purpose in writing is to invite you to send an observer to attend the Workshop. We regret that we are unable to bear travel and living costs for purposes of attendance. For your information, those attending it from member institutions are drawn of the graduate school or persons in charge of the graduate programme.

We shall soon be sending you information on hotel accommodation and further particulars of the arrangements. In the meantime, kindly let us have particulars of your representative at your early convenience and, if possible, no later than the first half of August, 1971.

With best wishes"

Note on convocation procedures and  
rituals of Indian Universities.

1

Convocation is an annual feature of Universities. But the following 8 universities have convocations twice in a year:-

1. University of Bangalore
2. M.S. University of Baroda
3. Gujarat University
4. Marathwada University
5. Madurai University
6. Madras University
7. Nagpur University
8. South Gujarat University

The expenditure on such functions varies from university to university between Rs.10,000/- to Rs.25,000/-.

In residential institutions, convocation is held centrally by the university. In the affiliating universities the pattern varies. In the universities of Agra, Amritsar, Jabalpur, Jammu, Kanpur, Meerut, Panjab, Patna, Ravi Shankar and Rajasthan, the post-graduate degrees are awarded at the university convocation and the under-graduate degrees are awarded at the respective convocations of colleges. In the University of Delhi, the convocation for the post-graduate and other higher degrees is held in the university and the under-graduate degrees are distributed by the respective colleges in their special functions ( which however are not known as convocations).

Most of the Indian Universities have retained the traditional academic robes: gown, hood and cap. Recently some of the universities have changed the procedure.

The following 9 universities have made the wearing of gowns optional at their convocations:-

- |                |            |                 |               |
|----------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. Berhampur   | 2. Delhi   | 3. Jammu        | 4. Jodhpur    |
| 5. Kurukshetra | 6. Madurai | 7. Ravi Shankar | 8. Sambhalpur |
|                |            |                 | 9. Udaipur    |

Purattas are worn at the Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani, Jodhpur, Sardar Patel and Udaipur Universities. Different badges have been prescribed for the various faculties in Marathwada, U.P. Agricultural University, Rajasthan and Gujarat.

The Universities of Bhagalpur, Kanpur, North Bengal and Rabindra Bharati have prescribed "Uttariya" with prominent borders of different colours for various faculties.

The Universities of Dibrugarh, Gauhati, Burdwan, Jabalpur, Nagpur Kurukshetra, Andhra & Visva Bharati have prescribed scarf as the academic robe.

The various ceremonies and rituals of the convocations are almost the same all over the country. Usually the chief guest is given a ceremonial NCC guard of honour and is received by the Vice-Chancellor. The Chief guest is thereafter taken to the robing room where he is met by Chancellor and the members of the Senate and the Deans of the various faculties. In some universities before the convocation there is a meeting of the Syndicate to suplicate and pass the graces. Thereafter the academic procession is formed and proceeds to the convocation hall or the pandal. The Chancellor presides over the convocation. In his absence Vice-Chancellor takes his place. In most of the universities graduates take pledges and there is exhortation by the Chancellor/Vice-Chancellor. In Visva Bharati 'Saptaparni' leaves are also given to graduates at the time of conferring of degrees. The convocation is held in the open air and the Upacharaya gives upadesh and the ashram song and Peace Hymn are also sung in the traditional style. At the Aligarh Muslim University, there are recitation from the Holy Quran. Invariably invocational songs are sung in one form or the other at the beginning of the function in all universities.

The question of changing the academic robes at the convocation has engaged the attention of the universities for some time. Bangalore has recently appointed a Committee to consider those questions in detail.



To consider the decision of the Medical Council of India regarding the starting of post-graduate medical courses in the medical colleges of the different universities.

Notes:- The explanatory note received from the Utkal University, which sponsored the proposal, is reproduced below:-

"The Medical Council of India has informed the University that without prior approval of the Council no post-graduate degrees or diplomas should be started in the Medical College affiliated to the Utkal University. The Medical Council of India is an expert body and its recommendations about recognition should be considered as valuable. The Utkal University informed the Council that the introduction of such post-graduate courses is a function of the responsibility of the University and no prior approval of any outside body is considered relevant."

This matter was considered by the Board at its 16th Annual meeting held at Patna from 14th to 16th February, 1977 when it resolved that the matter should be taken up with the Medical Council of India by the Chairman and to contact other members of the Board to be contacted by the Chairman.

Accordingly Dr. A.G. Puri, Dr. B.P. Apte and Dr. Amrik Singh had a meeting with Dr. Shantilal Seth, Member President, Medical Council of India on 10th May, 1977. As a result of this discussion the Medical Council of India has issued a circular (Circular 1) dated 25/05/77, which has been addressed to all the universities and medical colleges.

Extracts from this circular are given below.

"I have been directed to draw your attention to the above mentioned circular of the Council which contains recommendations regarding post-graduate medical courses. It is the responsibility of the Council to ensure that the interests of the students who are taking up these courses. I am to request you to kindly intimate whether your university would consider the above proposal and co-operate with the Council so that there may not be any difficulty at the time of the recognition of the qualifications."

\* The Universities are advised to get their post-graduate training facilities and courses at a given centre sanctioned by the Council before the courses are actually started.



## Appendix V

S.C. 8 dt. 5-8-1971

8.

To re-consider the procedure adopted for recognition of degrees by universities.

Note : The U.G.C. vide its letter No.F.1.8/60(Cdn) dated November 20, 1970 has stated that the Commission at its meeting held on November 4, 1970 considered a reference from the Ministry of Education & Youth Services on the procedure for recognition of degrees by universities and decided that the views of this Board may be invited in the first instance. A copy of the letter received from the U.G.C. together with its enclosure is given at Annexure I.

The Mahila Gram Vidyapeeth, whose "Dharmat" degree is the one referred to by the Ministry of Education in its letter to the U.G.C., is a non-statutory body.

When the Mahila Gram Vidyapeeth approached the Board in 1965 for recognition of the various "degrees" awarded by them it was informed that the Board was "not in a position to take any action in this behalf as the Inter-University Board recognises the degrees, diplomas, etc. of Statutory Universities and no other body".

The item was considered by the Standing Committee at its meeting held on 14th February, 1971 when it resolved "to collect information from the University of Udaipur as well as from other universities proprietary to a full consideration by the Standing Committee."

A circular letter was sent to the universities for collecting necessary information. A separate letter was also addressed to the University of Udaipur in this connection. Replies from 63 universities have been received. Out of them, 40 universities state that they have not accorded any recognition to the examinations conducted by the non-statutory bodies.

However, the following universities have accorded recognition to some of the examinations conducted by the non-statutory bodies: Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Banaras, Bhagalpur, Bhubaneswar, Calcutta, Coimbatore, Durgam, Indore, Jodhpur, Kalyan, Kharagpur, Lucknow, Madras, Meerut, Patna, Pimpri, Ranchi, Roorkee, Shimla, Varanasi, Visva-Bharati, Wadgaon, etc. Annexure II



S.C. 8 dt. 5.8.1971

C O P Y

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG  
NEW DELHI - 1

No.F.1-3/68 (Cdn)

20 November 1970

To

The Secretary,  
Inter-University Board of  
India and Ceylon,  
Rouse Avenue,  
New Delhi.

Subject : Recognition of Bharati with B.Ed. as  
equivalent to B.A.B.Ed.

...

Sir,

I am directed to say that the Commission at its meeting held on 4th November 1970 considered a reference from the Government of India, Ministry of Education & Y.S. with regard to procedure for recognition of degrees by the universities. A copy of the note placed before the Commission is enclosed. The Commission desired that the views of the Inter-University Board of India and Ceylon may be invited in the first instance.

It is, therefore, requested that the views of the Board in the matter may please be sent to the Commission at an early date.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

(L. R. Mal)  
for Secretary



C O P Y

Confidential

## UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 4th November 1970

Item No. 32 : To consider a reference from the Government of India, Ministry of Education & Youth Services with regard to procedure for recognition of degrees by the universities.

...

The Ministry of Education & Youth Services have informed the Commission that they have come across a case where the Udaipur University have recognised the 'Bharati' degree of the Mahila Gram Vidyapith, Allahabad as equivalent to B.A. degree for purpose of admission to M.A. or B.Ed. classes. The 'Bharati' degree has not been recognised by the State Government of U.P. or any other State or Central Government for purposes of employment under them. They have also quoted another case where a candidate who passed the 'Bharati' examination of the Mahila Gram Vidyapith, Allahabad and B.Ed. of Udaipur University has claimed the post of a B.A.B.T. teacher in Delhi. The Ministry of Education & Youth Services have suggested that a uniform procedure in the matter of recognition should be adopted in such cases by universities and that the matter may be considered by the UGC and the views of the Commission communicated to the Ministry.

It may be pointed out that the universities are autonomous bodies and recognition of degrees is done by the universities themselves for purposes of admission to higher courses. The 'Bharati' degree has not been specified by the Commission under the UGC Act. As such, any institution can award it. The question of its recognition as equivalent to B.A. degree is for the university itself to decide. This matter could perhaps be taken up by the Inter-University Board of India & Ceylon.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

E.O.(CD)

Name of the recognising university.	Name of the exam. of non- statutory body recognised	As equivalent to
(1)	(2)	(3)

1. Agre

Saraswati Exam. of the Fryag Mahila

2. Aligarh

- a) Abhi-Kamli exam. of Jamia Urdu, Aligarh and a pass in English only of B.A. exam.
- b) Al-Fatih (Arabic) exam. of Jamia Salia, Suret.
- c) Fuzli, (Arabic) Exam. of Madrasa Meza-hiru Uium, Saharanpur.
- d) A'ib (Urdu) of Jamia Urdu, Aligarh
- e) A'lm (Urdu) of Jamia Diniyat, Urdu, Deoband.
- f) A'lm (Arabic) of Nadwatul Uiuma, Lucknow, Darul Uium, Deoband and a pass in English of the Higher School Exam.
- g) Al-Fatih-ul-Muqtin (Arabic) of Jamia Salia, Suret and a pass in English of the Higher School Exam.
- h) Fuzli Exam. (Arabic) of Masahiru Uloom, Saharanpur and pass in English of the Higher School Exam.
- i) Al-Bi-Mahir (Urdu) of Jamia Urdu, High School Exam.
- j) Mahir (Urdu) of Jamia Diniyat, Urdu, Deoband and a pass in English of the High School Exam.
- k) Vidushi (Hindi) of Fryag Mahila Vidya-pish, Allahabad and a pass in English of the High School Exam.
- l) Fuzli (Arabic) of Nadwatul Uiuma, Lucknow, Darul Uium, Deoband, Masahiru-Ul-Uium, Saharanpur and a pass in English of the pre-University/Inter Exam.
- m) Al-Fatih-ul-Muqtin (Arabic) of Jamia Salia, Suret and a pass in English of the F.U./Inter Exam.
- n) A'ib Kamli (Urdu) of Jamia Urdu, Aligarh and a pass in English of the Free-Univ./Inter Exam.
- o) Fuzli (Urdu) of Jamia Diniyat Urdu, Deoband and a pass in English of the pre-University/Inter Exam.
- p) Saraswati (Hindi) of the Fryag Mahila Vidya-pish, Allahabad and a pass in English of the Free-Univ./Inter Exam.

For purposes of appearing in the subject of English at the B.A. Exam.

B.A. Part I & II of Sanskrit, Urdu, English, Hindi, English, and English in

10. Assam and

4. Banaras

a) B.Ph. & L.Ph. degree of Pontifical Athenaeum, Roma.

B.A. as a special class for admission to B.Ph. class.

b) Following examinations of A.K. Chatterjee Gaudhara Mahavidyalaya Mandal, Mirzapur, Banaray.

1) Sangheet Madhyama Dip. with music, Sr. Dip. in Music for admission to B.Ph.

11) Sangheet Viharad with Music.

B.Ph. for admission to B.Ph.

111) Sangheet Alankar (Vocal or Instrumental music) with Music.

M.Kus. (Vocal or Instrumental music).

111) Sangheet Panchanika.

1111) Dip. course in Instrumental music (for admission to B.Ph. Dip. course).

c) Junior Dip. Exam. of Prayag Sangheet Samiti, Allahabad.

Admission and B.Ph. Arts Exam. respectively of this university.

d) Sanshodhan and Mahatma Sangheet, Prayag.

Admission and B.Ph. Arts Exam. respectively of this university.

e) Upeyaya, Madhya and Vidyabhusan of Madhya Vidyapeeth, Banaras (Upeyaya).

1111) Dip. course in Instrumental music (for admission to B.Ph. Dip. course).

b) Sahityabhusan and Sahitya Sadhana of the Hindi Vidyapeeth, Banaras.

1111) Dip. course in Instrumental music (for admission to B.Ph. Dip. course).

a) Vidyabhusan of the Prayag Mahila Vidyapeeth.

For admission to B.Ph. class as a special case.

6. Bhuban

a) Vidyabhusan of the Prayag Mahila Vidyapeeth.

For admission to B.Ph. class as a special case.

7. Indira Kala Sangheet Vidyapeeth, Banaray.

a) Sangheet Vidyapeeth and Vidyapeeth of Banaray.

For admission to B.Ph. class as a special case.

8. Indore

a) Mahavidyalaya of Mahila Gram Vidyapeeth.

For admission to B.A. Part I

b) Bharati of Mahila Gram Vidyapeeth.

For admission to B.A. Part I

c) B.Ph. of Pontifical Athenaeum, Roma.

For admission to B.A. Part I

d) L.Ph. & B.Ph. of above

(Cases are decided on merits of individual)

(1)	(2)	(3)
9. Jiwaji	Saraswati of the Prayag Mahila Vidyaapeeth. For admission to B.A. Part II (3 YDs)	
10. Nagda	a) Gram Vinodini and Mahavidyalaya of S.S. Exam. of P.S.S.C. Board, the Mahila Gram Vidyaapeeth, Prayag and PU Acts respectively b) Vidya Vinodini with English as one of the subjects of the Prayag Mahila Vidyaapeeth. c) Prayag Mahila, Sahitya Bhawan and Sahitya Akademi of Hindi Vidyaapeeth, Deogarh.	
11. Meerut	Saraswati Exam. of the Prayag Mahila Vidyaapeeth. In Hindi, subject to certain conditions.	
12. Panjab	e) Shastri of Bombay Bahariya Vidya Bhawan. b) Kirti Bhasha Ekam of Bharatiya Vidyaapeeth, Bombay. c) Vidya Vachaspati of Dayanand Pratap Mahavidyalaya, Sham Chaurasi (Hissar).	Unshared Bhushan
13. Patiala	a) Mahavidyalaya (with English) of Mahila Gram Vidyaapeeth, Ferozepur. b) Adib-Kamal of Janta Vidya, Aligarh	Free-University For purposes of appearing in English only at the B.A.-2- year course exam).
14. Roorky	Certificate of Merit in Hindi course in Science of Hindi Vidyaapeeth, New Delhi	For purposes of appearing at the Entrance Exam. for admission to first year of degree courses.



9. To consider letter No. F.1.30/60(GD) dated 24th October, 1970 of the Secretary, University Grants Commission regarding the question of specifying a time limit in terms of years for which a full-time student could be permitted to pursue a particular course of studies.

Note:- The Board at its 46th annual meeting held at Patna in February 1971 considered the above item. The minutes of the annual meeting in this behalf are given below:-

"The discussion in this behalf resolved mainly around two issues: (a) the desirability in academic terms of specifying the time limit for full-time students; (b) the implications of such a decision in respect of the eligibility of students for elective offices in universities."

The Board, while accepting the proposal in principle, resolved to refer the matter again to the Standing Committee for working out the details.

The Standing Committee at its meeting held on 8th April, 1971 considered the matter and resolved as follows:-

"In view of the fact that the U.G.C. had already addressed the universities in regard to this matter, the Committee felt that the office should collect information from these universities as to the practices followed as well as proposed. After this information has been pooled and classified, the Standing Committee would like to consider this proposal further."

Accordingly a circular was sent to universities for eliciting necessary information on the subject. Replies from 53 universities/institutes have been received. Out of them, 30 universities/institutes have imposed a time limit for purposes of studies in a course. These universities/institutes are: University of Agricultural Sciences, Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University, A.P. Singh Vishwavidyalaya, Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Gauhati, Gorakhpur, Gujarat, Haryana Agricultural University, Himachal Pradesh, Indian Institute of Science, Indian Institutes of Technology (Bombay, Delhi, Kharagpur and Madras), Indian School of Mines, Jamia Millia, Jawaharlal Nehru, Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Kurukshetra, Marathwada, Meerut, Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology, Punjab, Punjab Agricultural University, Rajasthan, Sambalpur, Sardar Patel, Udaipur, U.P. Agricultural University and Visva-Bharati.

Sixteen universities have not imposed any time limit in this behalf. They are: Agra, Allahabad, Baroda, Berhampur, Bhopal, Bombay, Dibrugarh, Indira Kula Sangeet, Jadavpur, Jammu, K.S. Darbhanga, Karnatak, Kashmir, Mysore, Rabindra Bharati, Ravishanker, Shivaji and Vikram.

Eight universities have the matter under their consideration. These are: Allahabad, Andhra Pradesh Agricultural, A.P. Singh, Baroda, Dibrugarh, Jadavpur, Karnatak and Punjabrao Krishi.

A list indicating the time limit imposed by universities for purposes of study in a particular course is at annexure

Given universities have imposed a time limit for purposes of election to students unions. These are: Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University, Gorkhampur, Himachal Pradesh, Kurukshetra, Marathwada, Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology, Panjab, Panjab Agricultural University, Punjabrao Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rajasthan and Sri Venkateswara.

Twenty universities/institutes have not imposed any time limit in this connection. These are: Allahabad,

Bombay, Bombay, Calicut, Dibrugarh, Gauhati, Gujarat, Indian Institutes of Technology (Bombay, Delhi, Kanarpur), Indian School of Mines, Jadavpur, Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, K.S. Dardhanaga, Karnataka, Mysore, Kumbhira Bharati, Sambalpur and Vikram.

Five universities have the matter under their consideration. These are : Allahabad, Calicut, Dibrugarh, Jadavpur, Karnataka.

A statement indicating the time limit imposed by universities/colleges for purposes of election to students unions is at annexure II.

**Details of Time Limit for purposes of studies  
in a course/college.**

**Summary**

S.No.	Name of University	Condition imposed
1.	University of Agril. Sciences	Masters degree: one who fails to maintain a grade point average of 2.5 and a Ph.D. student of 3 at the end of III trimester.
2.	Andhra Agricultural	Post-graduate: must complete within four years.
3.	A.P. Singh	M.B.B.S.: Must pass first M.B.B.S. in four attempts.
4.	B.I.T.S.	<p>i) An undergraduate student will not be permitted to continue in the Institute under any one of the following situations:</p> <p>a) if his CGPA falls below 4.5, and he is unable to bring it upto 4.5 within two subsequent regular semesters;</p> <p>b) if he has not passed first year courses amounting to at least 20 units before the beginning of his second academic year;</p> <p>c) if he has not passed the remaining first year courses before the beginning of his third academic year.</p> <p>ii) A postgraduate: student will not be permitted to continue in the institute under any of the following situations:</p> <p>a) if his CGPA falls below 5.5 and he is unable to bring it upto 5.5, within two subsequent regular semesters;</p> <p>b) if obtains unsatisfactory grade in thesis/project in two subsequent semesters.</p>
5.	Gauhati	B.S. Third Year: Must pass within 6 years from the date of admission to the course. B.S. Final: must pass within 4 years from the date of admission to the fourth year.
6.	Gorakhpur	As far as individual course is concerned, 3-year is the time limit if a student fails for 1-year.



Annexure I  
S.C. 9 dt. 5.8.71

7. Gujarat  
1st MBBS : Must pass in five attempts;  
B.Sc. If a student fails to pass first  
and second semester within two years of his  
admission.  
Undergraduate - six more trimesters after  
the normal duration of the course.  
Postgraduate - must pass within 3 years  
Ph.D. must pass within 5 years.
8. Haryana Agricultural  
(As in Punjab University)  
B.A. I Yr. - must pass within 4 chances.  
Ph.D. - Must qualify within 5 years except  
by special permission of the senate.  
Student who fails twice in the same class  
has to withdraw from the institute.  
B.Tech: Must pass the 2nd year within 3  
years; complete the course within 7 years.  
Intermediate stage (ending in 3rd year)  
must be cleared in 4 years; Final Exam: must  
be cleared within 3 years. B.Tech (Special)  
and B.Sc. (Honors) courses must be completed  
within 4 years;  
H.Sc.: must be completed within 3 years  
B.Tech, M.C.E., M.K.P. - must be completed  
within 4 years.  
D.I.T., (Postgraduate): must be completed  
within 3 years.
14. III, Madras  
Postgraduate - 1st fails twice in the same  
subject (but each case is considered on  
merit by the Senate).  
Undergraduate: Must clear within 7 years  
of enrolment.
15. Indian School of  
 Mines  
Higher Secondary: - must pass within 6 years  
after admission in 9th class.  
B.A. (Hons) - must pass within 6 years  
after admission to I year and 5 after  
admission to II year.  
B.Sc. (Hons) - must pass within 6 years  
after admission to I year.  
MA - must pass within 5 years after admission  
to M.A. (Rev.).
17. Jawaharlal Nehru  
If there is continuous unsatisfactory  
progress.  
If performance is not satisfactory in the  
trimester system.  
No candidate can sit for Honors, degree or  
Masters degree for more than 3 times.  
M.A./M.Sc. (Hons): must pass within 5 years.  
Postgraduate: must pass within 3 chances for  
each Part I and II.
19. Kurukshetra  
20. Maharashtra

Annexure I  
S.C. 9 dt. 5.8.71

21.	Meerut	BA, BS, BCom, BS (Ag), MA, MSc, MCom, MEd (Full-time); must pass within 2 years. For 1 year, specially permitted by Vice-Chancellor. MSc (Ag.), MEd (Art-time), L.B. (Academic); must pass within 3 years unless
22.	Oriasa University of Agril. & Tech.	Double the period prescribed for each course.
23.	Punjab	4 chances in 1 year of a course.
24.	Punjab Agril.	Undergraduate - 6 more trimesters over the normal duration of a course. Ph.D.; must qualify within 5 calendar years after registration.
25.	Rajasthan	Undergraduate: Failures in more than two subjects and for more than two years. I BBS/Ayurvedacharya - must pass in 4 consecutive attempts. I Ed.; must pass in 2 consecutive attempts.
26.	Sambalpur	B.Sc. (Engg): must pass any of the B.Sc. Engineering exam. in 3 chances.
27.	Sardar Patel	I Degree exam: must pass within 3 years after the expiry of the minimum period required to pass the exam. In special cases this period may not be counted.
28.	Udaipur	A regular student who has failed twice in university exam.
29.	U.P. Agricultural	Failure in the same course thrice with extension of 4th chance by the Vice-Chancellor.
30.	Vishva-Bharati	Undergraduate level: must pass in 3 consecutive chances; Postgraduate: must pass in 4 consecutive chances.

Annexure II  
S.C. 9 dt. 5.8.71

Time limit for purposes of elections to students union.

1.	Andhra Agriculture	One year.
2.	Coimbatore	One year.
3.	Himachal	(As in Punjab)
4.	Karnataka	1) Must not be over 24 years of age on 1st September. 11) Must not have failed to complete course within prescribed period. 111) Not detained in any class or semester. 1v) Not held guilty of misconduct.
5.	Kerala	1) Must not be over 26 years of age. 11) Has completed 6 years after Higher Secondary or 9 years after Metric. 111) Hold Office for not more than twice.
6.	Orissa Agril. & Tech.	One academic year.
7.	Punjab	1) Must not be over 24 years of age on 1st September. 11) Must not have failed to complete the course within prescribed period. 111) Not detained in any class or semester. 1v) Not held guilty of misconduct.
8.	Punjab Agril.	Student placed on conduct probation for a specified period shall not represent or lose office holding.
9.	Punjab Veterinary	Not eligible to contest the same post in a subsequent year.
10.	Rajasthan	Not more than 25 years of age for Assemblies of undergraduates and not more than 30 years of age for Assemblies of Law undergraduates. Should not have failed at least examination.
11.	Sri Venkateswara	Will a student in on rolls of the Institution.

APPENDIX-VI  
S.C. 10 dt. 5.8.71

10. To consider the provision of further facilities to candidates who register for external degrees in the universities.

(Ministry of Education and  
Social Welfare)

Notes:- The Ministry's letter and a brief resume showing the position obtaining in universities in the matter of permitting external candidates to appear at the various university examinations is given at Annexure-I. These were placed before the 46th annual meeting held at Patna in February, 1971 when the Board resolved "to defer consideration of the matter till such time as the report of the committee appointed by the U.G.C. in this behalf is available." The U.G.C. has now sent a copy of the report which is at Annexure-II. 7

Copy of letter No.343/70-AS dated the 3rd October, 1970 from Shri G.K. Chandiramani, Addl. Secretary, Ministry of Education & Youth Services, Government of India, New Delhi-1 to Shri Suraj Bhan, Chairman, Inter-University Board of India & Ceylon, New Delhi-1.

"During the course of discussion on the Delhi University (Amendment) Bill in the Lok Sabha on August 31, 1970, several Members had suggested that facilities to appear as external candidates may be provided by other Universities also. In reply, Education Minister had stated that he will get the question considered by the Inter-University Board.

I should be grateful if you would kindly place the matter before the Standing Committee of the Board with a view to appropriately advising the Universities."

STATEMENT SHOWING THE POSITION OF  
EXTERNAL CANDIDATES FOR THE VARIOUS  
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

1. Agra B.A., M.A.(Except Psychology), M.Sc. in Mathematics, B.Com., M.Com. and LL.M.  
Teachers; inspecting officers in the Deptt. of Education of any State; graduate Librarian of the university/college; women residing in the territorial jurisdiction.
2. Aligarh High School; P.U.; B.A., B.Sc., B.Com., M.A., M.Sc. in Mathematics, Geography, Psychology, M.Com., LL.M., LL.B. (Women only), B.Th., M.Th..  
Teachers, Women.
3. Allahabad M.A., M.Sc. and M.Com.  
Bonafide graduate teachers of the university.
4. Andhra Matric, P.U., B.A. and B.Com.  
All candidates who are residents of the university for 2 years, women residing in the university area.  
M.A., M.Com.  
Graduates of the university.  
P.U., B.A., B.Com., M.A., M.Com., M.Ed.  
Bonafide teachers of the university.  
Matric  
Residents of other universities which do not provide Telugu as the medium of exam.
5. Arcacalal No
6. Banaras For certain exams. names not specified  
Women, ex-students, teachers of the university.
7. Bangalore B.A., B.Com.  
Bonafide residents of the university area or passed the PU, BA/B.Com. part I of the University/Mysore University.
8. Baroda No
9. Berhampur P.U., Pre-professional and 3-yr. degree course examinations.  
Women  
Pre-professional, 3-yr. degree exam., LL.B., M.A., M.Com., M.Sc., B.Ed.  
Bonafide teachers, Laboratory Asstts., Demonstrators and Librarians of the university, Inspecting Officers of the Education Department.

9. Berhampur  
(Contd)
- In exams. names not specified
- Any registered student of the university/any other recognised university ~~in India~~ who, after joining the Defence Services, is stationed/ serving within the university area.
- P.U., B.A.(Pass), B.Com.
- Any other person belonging to the State of Orissa who has resided in Orissa for at least 2 years.
10. Bihar
- P.U., (Arts & Commerce), B.A., B.Com., B.O.L., M.A., M.Com., M.Sc.(in Maths., Stat., Psy., Anthro., and Geog. only), M.O.L. and M.L.
- Persons serving in recognised schools/colleges/ a university/Govt. offices in this State; Persons who have passed at least one examination from the Bihar School Examination Board or a University of this State, women candidates of this State.
11. Bombay
- No
12. Surdwan
- University Entrance, B.A., B.Com., M.A. (including Maths)
- Candidates who had previously passed the pre-requisite exam. of this university.
13. Calcutta
- P.U., B.A., B.Com., B.Sc.
- Teachers including Demonstrators, Laboratory Asstts. and Librarians, Women.
- P.U., B.A., B.Com.
- Regular members of the Defence Forces of India.
14. Delhi
- B.A.(Pass), M.A. in all subjects (except Social Work, Sociology, Mathematical Statistics and Psychology), M.Com.
- Whole time teaching staff of recognised educational institutions, Inspectors of Schools of the Deptt. of Edn., Delhi Admn. and Municipal Corporation of Delhi, whole time workers of the Social Education Deptt. of the M.C.D. employed on a teaching job and teachers appointed by the Govt. of India in Hindi teaching organisations under the control of the Ministry of Home Affairs within the Union Territory of Delhi.
- B.A.(Pass), M.Com., M.A.(in Eng., Maths., Phil., Hindi, Sans., Urdu, Arabic, Persian, Punjabi, Bengali, Econ., Hist. and Pol. Sc.)
- Women.
15. Dibrugarh
- M.A., M.Sc., & M.Com.
- Non-collegiate graduate students of any Indian University

15. Dibrugarh  
(Contd)
 

P.U., B.A., B.Com.

Teachers & Demonstrators of University Colleges, teachers of Schools recognised by the Board of Secondary Education, Assam/Deptt. of Education, Assam, Asstt-Sub-Inspectors of Schools and Librarians; teachers and demonstrators of colleges & schools outside the jurisdiction of the University subject to the permission of the Executive Council; Women.

Every non-collegiate student of exams. except M.A. and M.Sc. has to pass a test examination held by a college.
16. Gauhati
 

P.U., B.A.

Teachers in recognised institutions, Demonstrators, Laboratory Asstts., Librarians, Inspecting Officers of the State Education Deptt. Army Instructors attached to the NCC units of the University and Women.

M.A.

Arts Graduates of the University.
17. Gorakhpur
 

B.A.(except Drawing & Painting), M.A.(except Psy.) M.Sc.(Maths. only), B.Com. and M.Com.

Teachers of institutions of the University/ recognised or maintained by the Board of High School & Intermediate Education, U.P., the Deptts of Education, Agriculture or Industries, U.P., Indian Army, Navy, Air Force, Inspecting Officers of the Deptt. of Education, U.P., whole-time Librarians, women within the jurisdiction of the University.
18. Gujarat.
 

P.U., B.A.

Candidates whose mother tongue is Gujarati, who resided in Gujarat State for one year immediately preceding the Exam.
19. Indira Kala  
Sangit
 

Examination names not specified

Private candidates without imposing residential condition.
20. Indore
 

B.A., M.A.

Women, teachers, Librarians, Supervisors and Instructors doing work of teaching of the Deptt. of Industries, M.P. Govt.
21. Jabalpur
 

Up to Master's degree in the Faculties of Arts and Commerce, LL.B. (For Women only).

Whole time teachers, women.
22. Jadavpur
 

No
23. Jiwaji
 

B.A., M.A., M.Sc., B.Com., M.Com.

Women, Teachers, Librarians and Members of the Armed Forces who are domiciled.



24. Jodhpur P.U., 3-yr. degree course and Master's degree exams. of the Faculties of Arts, Social Sciences and Commerce.  
  
Teachers, Physical Instructors, Inspecting Officers, Librarians, Library Clerks, Women and Physically handicapped candidates.  
  
Exams. involving practical (Women only).
25. Kalyani No
26. Kanpur B.A.(except in Home Science), M.A. (Maths. only), B.Com., M.Com. & LL.M.  
  
Teachers, Inspecting Officers of the Deptt. of Education, U.P., women, Librarians.
27. Karnatak B.A.(except in Geog., Stat.), M.A.(Social Sciences & Languages), M.A. & M.Sc.(Maths.), M.Com.(except Cost Accountancy); Diplomas in French & German.  
  
(a) candidate must attain the age prescribed  
(b) must have been gainfully employed in a permanent or quasi-permanent service or must be practising as lawyers or must be agriculturists by profession and should have residence in the Mysore State/the State of Goa or outside the Mysore State but belong to the Mysore State, Women, foreigners who have temporary domicile in India provided they are employed in a permanent or quasi-permanent services or are practising as lawyers or are agriculturists by profession.
28. Kerala University Examinations which do not require practical training.  
  
Bonafide whole time teachers; Army, Navy and Air Force Personnel who have passed the necessary previous qualifying exam. of the university.
29. Kurukshetra No
30. Lucknow B.A., M.A., M.Com. and M.Sc.(Maths)  
  
Teachers
- 1 Madras University Examinations  
  
Bonafide teachers of the University and Annamalai University, any alumnus of the University serving in the Indian Army Educational Corps,
32. Madurai P.U.C., B.A., B.Sc.(Maths.), M.A., M.Sc.(Maths.)  
  
Bonafide teachers, full time librarians.

33. Nagadh

P.U.C. (Arts & Commerce), B.A., B.Com., B.L., M.A., M.Com., M.Sc. (Maths. only).

Teachers, Librarians and laboratory Assistants, in a recognised school of the state or in a college of a University in the State of Bihar, persons serving in Govt. offices in the State of Bihar, persons serving in university in the State of Bihar or in the office of the Bihar School Examination Board, Women candidates resident in the State of Bihar, candidates who have passed at least one examination conducted either by the Bihar School Examination Board or a University in the State of Bihar.

34. Marathwada

P.U.C.(Humanities), B.A., Entrance examination (oriental), Dip. O.L., B.O.L.

Teachers, Tutors and demonstrators. in an educational institution recognised by the university or the Govt. of Maharashtra, women candidates, deaf and blind students and persons who have been gainfully employed within the University area.

M.A. and M.Sc.(Maths. only).

Graduate candidates residing within university area.

35. Meerut

B.A.(except Home Science), M.A. (except Psy., Geog.), M.Sc.(Maths), B.Com., M.Com. and LL.B. (only teachers of law).

Librarians, Teachers of a school or institution recognised by the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, U.P., the department of education, Agriculture or Industries, U.P., the university or the Indian Army, Navy, or Air Forces and Ministry of Education, Govt. of India, Inspecting Officers of the department of education, U.P., women.

36. Mysore

No

37. Nagpur

P.U.C.(Arts & Commerce), B.A., B.Com., & M.Com. LL.B. (women only)

Any person without having pursued a course of study in the university or college affiliated to university and has passed the prescribed qualifying examination.

The university has not prescribed any residential condition.

38. North Bengal

P.U.C., B.A., B.Com.,

Teachers, Demonstrators, Laboratory Assistants, Librarians, Women, regular members of the Defence forces of India, Candidates who have passed the matriculation examination of Calcutta University or School final examination of the Board of Secondary Education, West Bengal or the Higher Secondary Examination of the Board of Secondary Edn., W.Bengal or P.U. exam.

## 39. Osmania

P.U.C., B.A. and M.A.

Inspecting Officers, Teachers, Librarians possessing a certificate in library science, Laboratory Asstts., N.C.C. cadet Instructors recruited during the emergency period.

Pre-University, B.A., B.Sc. (women only)

Women, Indian Army, Navy and Air Personnel stationed in Hyderabad and actually engaged in teaching.

LL.M.

Lawyers who have practised in A.P., Officers of the judicial department in A.P., Teachers of the faculty of law of the universities.

## 40. Panjab

P.U.C., B.A.

Deaf, Blind and crippled persons, nationals of foreign countries temporarily resident in India, Indians who have received earlier education in a foreign country and have returned to Panjab, Haryana, B.P. and the Union territories of Delhi or Chandigarh.

P.U.C., B.A. and M.A.

Following categories of persons working and/or belonging to Panjab, Haryana, B.P., and union territory of Chandigarh:- women, teachers, drill masters, and physical instructors, librarians and library clerks, circle education officer and certain other categories of persons working in the education department, members of the regular land, Air or Naval forces or the merchant navy, and members of the border police. In addition university allows certain categories of persons to appear as private candidates in the Matriculation, Higher Secondary part II exam., proficiency, High proficiency and Honours examination in the different languages and the Acharya examination in Sanskrit language and literature.

## 41. Patna

Permission to appear as private candidates is not given except for teachers of the university.

## 42. Poona

B.A., M.A., B.Com., M.Com., M.Sc.(Maths), LL.M.

Residents of the university area or Goa territory who are gainfully employed or have been registered at any of the Employment Exchanges or have been carrying on an independent business of their own, or are married women, physically disabled persons, candidates domiciled in university area but having passed the pre-degree or Intermediate examination of the university go outside its area due to transfer in service of the Government of India or Maharashtra State, Registered graduates of the university though not residents.

43. **Punjab** Examinations in faculties of Arts, Social Sciences and Languages.
- Teachers, Physical Instructors, Librarians or Library Clerks, Circle Education Officers, Deputy Circle education officers, District Education Officers, Dy. District Education Officers Asstt. Education Officers for physical education and Home Science, Block Education Officer, Members of the regular land, Air and Naval forces, university employees, women, blind and deaf persons residing or posted within the territorial jurisdiction of the university. Women candidates who belong to a place within the territorial jurisdiction of the university but who may be posted outside the limits.
44. **Rabindra Bharati** No
45. **Rajasthan** B.A., B.Sc., B.Com., M.A., M.Sc.(Maths), and M.Com.
- Teachers, Inspecting Officer in education departments, Librarians, Women residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the university and deaf and physically handicapped candidates of the university area.
46. **Ranchi** P.U.C., B.A., B.Com., M.Sc.(Maths), and M.Ed.
- Candidates who are permanent residents of the Bihar State or have passed an examination of the university or have resided in the state for at least one year.
47. **Ravi Shankar** B.A., B.Sc., B.Com., M.A., M.Com., M.Sc.(Maths), M.Ed., (Teachers only) and LL.B. (women only).
- Teachers, Librarians working within the territorial jurisdiction and women candidates resident in the State for one year.
48. **Roorkee** No
49. **Sambalpur** Pre-University, B.A., B.Com. and M.A.
- Teachers, Librarians, Physical Training Instructors, Laboratory Assistants, women, men candidates who are residents of Orissa for at least two years.
50. **Sardar Patel** No
51. **Saugar** B.A., B.Sc., B.Com., M.A., M.Sc., M.Com., LL.B.
- Whole time salaried teachers and women candidates residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the university.
52. **Saurashtra** P.U.C., B.A.(General and Special)
- Candidates whose mother tongue is Gujarati or whose mother tongue is not Gujarati but who have been continuously staying in the university area for a period not less than 1 year immediately preceding the application for registration.

53. Shivaji B.A., B.Com., M.A., M.Com. and M.Sc.(Maths).  
Persons residing in the Maharashtra State or in the Goa territory and the district of Belgaum and Karwar and gainfully employed, married women or graduates of the university, persons demobilised in the area mentioned above and who have passed the pre-degree or part I examination of the university and who are in the service of the Central or State Govts. with a liability to serve the outside area in question.
54. S.N.D.T. F.U.C., B.A. & M.A.(except Home Science, Psy., Geog. or other subjects where practicals are involved), M.Ed.  
Women only.
55. South Gujarat Information not available.
56. Sri Venkateswara F.U.C., B.A., M.A. and M.Sc.(Maths)  
Teachers, Inspecting Officers of the education department of A.P. and librarians who are within the area of the jurisdiction of the course, persons who have lived for at least two years prior to date of appointment for exemption for attendance certificates or those who have passed the qualifying examination.
57. Udaipur F.U.C. (Arts, Science and Commerce), B.A., B.Com., M.A., M.Sc.(Maths), M.Com.  
Whole time teachers in schools and colleges, Inspecting Officers, Librarians and library clerks possessing a diploma, degree or certificate in library science living within the jurisdiction of the university, women candidates and deaf and physically handicapped candidates who are residents of Udaipur City and those who hold the oriental titles.
58. Utkal Pre-University(Arts), B.A., B.Ed., M.A.  
Teachers and librarians who are residents of the university area, women candidates though not residents in the area of the jurisdiction of the university.
59. Varanaseya Sanskrit Examination of the university  
Teachers of colleges affiliated to the university, teachers of sanskrit in any education institutions, persons employed in Govt. Service or working in the education department and women.
60. Vikram B.A., B.Com., M.A., M.Com. and M.Sc.(Maths)  
Non-collegiate women students residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the university, teachers, librarians of recognised educational institutions, supervisors or instructors working in the department of industries in M.P. Govt. and doing actual work of teaching within the area of university and members of the Naval, Military or Air Force.  
LL.M.  
Law teachers of colleges affiliated to university and private candidates working under recognised supervision.

Report of the Committee appointed to consider the question of facilities for students to appear privately in university examinations as external students.

The meeting of the Committee appointed by the Commission to consider the question of facilities for students to appear privately in university examinations as external students was held in the UGC on the 4th March 1971 at 3 P.M. The following were present:

1. Dr. K.L. Shrinani,  
Vice-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University.
2. Dr. George Jacob,  
Vice-Chancellor, Kerala University.
3. Shri Suraj Bhan,  
Vice-Chancellor, Panjab University.
4. Dr. A.B. Lal,  
Vice-Chancellor, Allahabad University.
5. Prof. Tapes Majumdar,  
Member, U.G.C.
6. Shri G.K. Chandiramani,  
Additional Secretary,  
Ministry of Education & Youth Services.

Officers of the Commission

1. Shri R.K. Chhabra,  
Secretary, U.G.C.
2. Shri L.R. Mal,  
Education Officer, U.G.C.

Dr. Abdul Aleem Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University and Prof. Sarup Singh, Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University, could not attend the meeting.

The Committee considered the note prepared in the office of the Commission. The Committee was informed that during the course of the discussion in the Lok Sabha with regard to the legislation to enable the private students to appear for Delhi University examinations for degree course, a great pressure was exerted for throwing open this facility to students from all over the country. The Education Minister, however, resisted the pressure and gave an assurance that the UGC will be requested to consider the question of advising other universities to extend facilities to students to appear as external students in the university examinations. It was pointed out that in Delhi University this facility was restricted to students residing within the territorial jurisdiction of the University. The Delhi University did not propose to make any distinction in the degree awarded to regular students and the external students as was being done in the case of students in the correspondence course. It was also pointed out that in Madhya Pradesh the facility to students to appear at university examinations privately had been allowed by all the universities.

.....

P.t.O.

A fear was expressed that by allowing students to appear in university examinations privately, having no contact whatsoever with the university, would dilute the standards of education. It would also encourage the mushroom growth of teaching shops in different areas. The students will not have the advantage of institutional education. There would be a danger of the examinations being conducted in a very perfunctory manner because of the large number of scripts. In this connection it was stated that the enrolment in higher education was rising at a tremendous pace and it was not possible to cope with increasing demand for admissions by opening more institutions because of the scarcity of resources. On account of the explosion in numbers, even some of the regular institutions were no better than teaching shops. It was very difficult to withstand the pressure for admissions and the standards of higher education were already coming down. On the other hand, if the students were allowed to appear privately in examinations, the pressure for admission in regular institutions would ease. It would also enable the poor and meritorious students to have the benefit of higher education, which they would not otherwise have. The Committee in this connection notes the following recommendations of the UGC made in 1959 and the view of the Inter-University Board of India & Ceylon thereon:-

**Recommendations of the UGC:**

1. Permission to appear as private candidates be given only to candidates in subjects concerned with Humanities where no practical test is required provided the following conditions are satisfied.
2. No candidate be permitted to take first degree examination unless he is 22 plus years of age subject to condition (vi) below.
3. Candidates desirous of sitting for an examination should get themselves registered with the university concerned within one month after the commencement of the academic year at the end of which the examination is to be held.
4. No candidate be permitted to take an examination unless he has passed an examination which is the minimum qualification prescribed by the university for entrance to the course leading to that examination.
5. Degrees awarded by the University to such candidates be denoted as external degrees.
6. The period that should elapse after passing a particular examination and before appearing for the next examination should be one year more than the normal period of study required by regular students.
7. The above conditions will not apply to women candidates or to candidates appearing as private candidates after having failed at the examination as regular students previously and to any other category of persons such as teachers for whom special rules may exist in any university.

**Resolution adopted by the IUE:**

The Board is of opinion that Private Studies are no substitute for education in a college, but, if it is felt by some universities, in special circumstances (e.g. association with a teaching institution or the handicap of residing in an educationally backward area or social or economic difficulties or lack of accommodation in the

existing colleges) candidates may be permitted to appear for public examinations without attending colleges under the conditions laid down by the University Grants Commission with the amendments mentioned below:-

- Clause (ii) - Deleted.  
Clause (v) - to be worded as follows:

Degrees will be awarded by the University to such candidates preferably after passing an examination different from the examination taken by a regular collegiate student, and such degrees be denoted as external degrees.

The Standing Committee at its meeting held on December 2, 1970 considered the matter and resolved that the matter may be decided by individual universities."

It was felt that the views expressed by the Inter-University Board had better validity now in view of the explosion in numbers and increasing demand for admission in universities and colleges.

After considerable discussions, the consensus was that ideally it would be desirable to have education in universities and colleges and for this purpose more universities and colleges should be established to cope with the increasing demand for admissions. However, if this was not possible due to lack of resources, emphasis should be on the introduction of correspondence courses as these provided a contact between the students and the University through contact classes, lectures and valuation of the lessons received by the students. However, if there were some difficulties for the university/may liberalise its rules to allow students to appear privately in university examinations. This facility may be restricted to the respective jurisdiction of the University so as to enable the university to keep this facility within manageable limits. Limiting of the facility to the jurisdiction of the University was also suggested in view of the medium of instruction at the undergraduate level. It would, however, be very desirable and necessary that there should be some sort of link between the students and the University as in the case of correspondence courses. This link could be in the shape of regular broadcasts on the All-India Radio, provision of library facilities to the students and through suggesting reading material in the radio broadcasts. The Committee noted in this connection that even in the "open university" concept also there was a considerable provision for contact between the students and the university.

With regard to the provision of facilities by central universities to students to appear privately in the university examinations it was felt that it would be desirable for the AMU and BHU to maintain their present character. Their jurisdiction overlapped with that of the Agra and Gorakhpur Universities respectively. If these two Universities were willing to allow students to appear privately in university examinations, the AMU and BHU may not extend this facility.



UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG  
NEW DELHI

No.F.1-8/71(CD)

15 May, 1971

To

The Registrar,

Sub: Facilities for students to appear privately in University examinations as external candidates.

Sir:

I am directed to say that the University Grants Commission at its meeting held on the 7th April, 1971 considered the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to consider the question of facilities for students to appear privately in University examinations as external candidates. A copy of the note placed before the Commission is attached (not enclosed). The Commission generally accepted the following observations/recommendations made by the Committee:-

- i) It would be desirable to provide education in Universities & colleges and for this purpose more Universities and Colleges should be established to cope with the increasing demand for admission.
- ii) In case it was not possible to establish more Universities/Colleges due to lack of resources, emphasis should be on the introduction of correspondence courses as these provide some contact between the students and the University.
- iii) In case there was some difficulty in introducing correspondence courses, the University may liberalise these rules to allow students to appear privately in university examinations. The facility may be restricted to the respective jurisdiction of the university so as to enable the university to keep this facility within manageable limits.
- iv) It would be desirable for Aligarh Muslim University and Banaras Hindu University to maintain their present character.

The matter is brought to the notice of the University with the request that action taken in this regard may be intimated to the Commission in due course.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

(L.R. Mal)  
for Secretary

11. To consider the recommendations of the Ad-hoc Committee of the National Council for Women's Education regarding the possibility of the women/girls appearing as private candidates at all the examinations conducted by universities.

**Note:-** The Ministry of Education and Social Welfare forwarded the following extracts from the minutes of an informal discussion held on 4th August, 1970 for our consideration:

"The meeting also discussed the possibility of women/girls appearing as private candidates at all the examinations conducted by the universities. It was noted that several universities had already made a provision for women/girls appearing as private candidates, though in most of these universities, age limit was prescribed and the condition of residence was laid down. It was suggested that Inter-University Board may be approached to waive the condition of residence in the case of women/girls candidates and in so far as the age limit is concerned, it may be prescribed that the candidate should not be below 18 years of age, without specifying the upper age limit."

The above item was considered by the Board at its 46th annual meeting held at Patna from 14th to 16th February, 1971, when it resolved to refer the matter to the Standing Committee for further consideration and meanwhile the opinion of the universities be sought."

Replies from 78 universities/institutes have been received to a circular letter issued in this behalf. Out of the 78 universities, 41 universities viz. Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Andhra, Awadhosh Pratap, Banaras, Berhampur, Bhopal, Calcutta, Dibrugarh, Gauhati, Gorakhpur, Guru Nanak, Indira Kala Sangeet, Indore, Jabalpur, Jammu, Kanpur, Jiwaji, Jodhpur, Kashi Vidyapeeth, Kashmir, Kurukshetra, Madurai, Marathwada, Meerut, Nagpur, North Bengal, Osmania, Panjab, Punjabi, Rajasthan, Ranchi, Ravishankar, Sambalpur, Shivaji, S.N.D.T., Sri Venkateswara, Udaipur, Utkal, Vikram allow women candidates to appear in their examinations as private candidates.

Twenty-nine universities viz. University of Agricultural Sciences, Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University, Annamalai, Assam Agril., Baroda, Bombay, Calicut, Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Haryana Agril., Indian Institute of Science, Indian Institutes of Technology (Bombay, Delhi, Kanpur, Kharagpur and Madras), Indian School of Mines, Jadavpur, Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Mysore, Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology,

APPENDIX-VIII.  
S.C.11 dt.5.8.71

Punjabrao Krishi Vidyapeeth, Panjab Agricultural University, Roorkee, Sardar Patel, South Gujarat, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, U.P. Agricultural University and Visva Bharati do not allow women candidates to appear in their examinations as private candidates. The Universities of Agra, Andhra, Awadhesh Pratap, Berhampur, Bhopal, Gorakhpur, Indore, Jabalpur, Jammu, Jiwaaji, Jodhpur, Kashmir, Kurukshetra, Madurai, Marathwada, Meerut, Nagpur, Osmania, Punjabi, Rajasthan, Ranchi, Ravishankar, Sambalpur, Shivaji (with some exceptions), Udaipur, Vikram allow only those candidates who are residing within their territorial jurisdiction.

From the replies received, it is noticed that no university has any restrictions of the nature visualised in the reference received in respect of age.

The Universities of Gujarat, Jawaharlal Nehru, Kerala, Poona and Varanaseya Sanskrit state that the matter is under their consideration. 7

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13. To report the recommendations of the Sports Committee in regard to the suggestions from the Principals of YMCA College of Physical Education, Madras and L.C.F.E. Gwalior for the promotion of Physical Education in Universities.

Note:- These suggestions were remitted to the Board for consideration by the University Grants Commission. The question was originally considered by the Sports Committee at its meeting held on 2nd December, 1970 wherein it had been decided to have the matter reported to the next meeting of the Sports Committee and then to the Standing Committee after ascertaining the opinion of the universities on the following points:-

- (a) Is it desirable to make physical education compulsory?
- (b) If so, what are its financial and organisational implications?

Accordingly the question was again considered by the Sports Committee and the following resolution was passed:-

"The Committee considered it desirable to adopt some kind of a programme of physical education in universities on the lines suggested by Shri S.D. Chopde and Dr. J.P. Thomas (Annexure I). However, the Committee is of the view that how the plans are tailored to suit the resources and physical facilities available in a university is a matter which does not admit of a general recommendation. It is therefore suggested that keeping these proposals as their guidelines the universities should work out their own respective plans."

The above resolution of the Sports Committee has been communicated to the University Grants Commission as an interim reply pending approval of the Standing Committee. ]



Suggestions of Dr. J.P. Thomas, Principal,  
Y.M.C.A. College of Physical Education, Madras.

1. The preparation of a curriculum of physical education activities for university students and a minimum physical ability test - either as a requirement or as an optional programme. For example, the Yale University does not confer the Bachelor's degree on any one who does not achieve the following:-

1. 50 sit-ups; 2. 25 push-ups; 3. 8 chin-ups; 4. Standing Broad Jump of 65"; 5. Vertical standing jump of 18"; 6. Vault over a fence of 4 ft. height by feeling it, putting both hands on the fence and landing on the other side; 7. Swim at a stretch 100 yards.

2. One Director or Lecturer in Physical Education should be employed for every 250 students on rolls at each College. Most of our colleges have more than 1000 students and yet they are satisfied with one physical Director. This must change.

3. Gandhi once said: "Both Body and Mind should be constantly and healthily occupied". May there be a daily exposure of our University students to a vigorous physical education programme as a daily necessity and accordingly may there be class periods provided in the time-table at least 3 periods a week for each class and a play for all programme daily.
4. With a view to provide competent leadership in this field only people who have a Master's Degree in Physical Education must be employed in Colleges and their status considered on par with other lecturers. At least new recruits hereafter may be insisted upon to possess this qualification.
5. Colleges are poorly equipped as far as physical education equipments are concerned. Like the help available for Scientific Laboratory equipment, a device has to be made to help colleges to acquire equipments relating to physical education work under a central scheme.
6. Summer Institutes, Seminars and Conferences in Physical Education are a dire necessity to pool resources and research and also to take stock of existing conditions in physical education.
7. At least one or two Centres must be established as "Centres of Advanced Study in Physical Education" affiliated to Universities where regular research projects can be undertaken.

Suggestions of Principal S.D. Chopde, Lakshmi Bai  
College of Physical Education, Gwalior.

It is suggested that the programme should include:

- (a) Health and medical examination, follow-up, health services, etc.
- (b) Orientation in Physical Education, sports and personal hygiene.
- (c) Required programme for achieving minimum levels of physical fitness - sports - to be assessed and students to attain the required standards laid down by the University.

- (d) Participation in a game/sport of student's choice.
- (e) Intramural competition programme - representing one's group or class in a competition within the College in at least one sport.
- (f) Extramural Competitions
  - (i) Inter-Collegiate
  - (ii) Inter-Varsity
  - (iii) Any other
- (g) Coaching programmes and clinics.
- (h) Special programmes in camping, hiking, rock-climbing and mountaineering.

N.B.1. Opportunities for participation/instruction in all sports in which inter-Collegiate/Varsity competitions for men and women students are held should be provided.

2. Assessment of students in required programme should be worked out. It is suggested that existing National Physical Efficiency Tests be used with modified scoring tables.
3. Students who pass the minimum standards laid down by the University/College be permitted to pursue sports of their choice.
4. Recognition is to be given for participation in Intramural and Extramural competitions. Mention be made of student's achievements in the student's academic record/certificate/diploma etc.

#### ORGANIZATION

There should be Departments of Physical Education in Colleges and Universities having adequate number of fully qualified staff for supervisor instruction, office, grounds etc.

#### FACILITIES

Adequate facilities for carrying out a full-fledged programme of health and physical education, recreation and competitive sports be provided as per the recommendations of the Deshmukh Committee's Report. In providing these facilities, the basic criteria should be mass participation by students.

College/University libraries should purchase books in physical education, sports, professional and sports journals for staff and students use.

14(1) Submission of utilisation certificate within the financial year by the Universities and payment of advance to them for organisation of Coaching Camps under NSO Scheme.

Note:- While considering the question of implementing the N.S.O. Scheme the Standing Committee at its meeting held on 7th October, 1969 resolved to remit the matter to the Sports Committee for consequential action. Accordingly, the Sports Committee met on 12th October, 1969 and adopted the following procedure with regard to re-imbursement of expenditure on coaching camps:-

"Fifty per cent of the expenditure be made available to the coaching centres in advance, whereas, the balance be reimbursed on receiving the Utilization Certificates of the Auditors from the concerned universities."

These recommendations of the Sports Committee were accepted by the Standing Committee at its meeting held on 5th February, 1970.

This question was again considered by the Sports Board at its last annual meeting held on 22nd April, 1971 and the following resolution was adopted:-

"After some discussion, it was resolved that utilisation certificates together with statement of expenditure signed by the Registrar should be provisionally accepted. Subsequently however the utilisation certificates from the universities along with the statement of actual expenditure shall have to be submitted to the Office of the Board in due course of time."

During the discussion, a point was raised if 100% expenditure should be paid to the universities in advance instead of the 50% as paid hitherto for the coaching camps organised by the universities under the NSO scheme and the following resolution was passed:-

"Resolved that total expenditure should be paid in advance to the universities on receiving a firm assurance from the university concerned that the event in question would be organised according to the necessary terms and conditions laid down."





Note:-

The following resolutions of the Association of Physical Education Teachers of the Universities were considered by the Sports Board at its last annual meeting and the Chairman had assured the House that he would look into the matter:-

- 1) "Resolved to request the Chairman, Inter-University Sports Board to remove the paragraph "In view of the increasing importance of sports in University life and greater resources that are likely to be made available, it was felt that the universities should as far as possible nominate such representatives to the Inter-University Sports Board as are concerned with policy making in the field of sports at the university level" in the letters sending to the universities for nominating members to the Inter-University Sports Board in future".

- 11) "Resolved to request the Chairman, Inter-University Sports Board to request the Vice-Chancellors of the universities to nominate qualified Physical Education Personnel/Sports Officers of their universities to serve on the Inter-University Sports Board".

So as to get a background to the proposals made above, the Chairman wanted a note on the subject. The same is now enclosed (Annexure-I) herewith for information of the members of the Standing Committee.

The history of the present Sports Committee can be traced to the 26th annual meeting of the Inter-University Sports Board of India held at Bombay in May, 1966 when:

"The Chairman moved a proposal to set up a Sports Advisory Committee consisting of the Chairman, the Secretary, the Asstt. Secretary (Sports) and 4 others (one to be nominated by the Chairman from each zone for a term of one year) to assist and advise the IUSB in matters referred to it."

The Sports Board passed the following resolution:-

"Resolved to set up an Advisory Committee as proposed with authority to the Chairman to co-opt more members, if necessary".

At its 27th annual meeting held at Hyderabad in April 1967, the Sports Board passed the following resolution converting the Sports Advisory Committee into an Executive Committee of the Board:-

"The Board recommended the conversion of the Sports Advisory Committee into an Executive Committee of the Board, one member from each zone being nominated by the President in terms of his seniority for a period of one year as in the case of the Advisory Committee. It was also suggested that the meetings of this Committee be convened more frequently. As far as TA & Di was concerned, it was recommended to be paid by the University to whom the member of the Executive Committee belonged."

The above resolution was reported to the Standing Committee at its meeting held on 9-10 Sept. 1967. Resolution of the Standing Committee is quoted below:-

"Resolved that the Sports Advisory Committee be enlarged with the addition of two members of the Standing Committee and that all policy matters be handled by this Committee while IUSB might continue to handle the routine matters. The Committee will therefore consist of the following:-

1. The Chairman
2. Two members of the Standing Committee nominated by the Chairman
3. The Secretary
4. The Assistant Secretary (Sports)
5. Four persons nominated by the Chairman from the universities on a zone-wise basis.

"Except in the case of ex-officio members, the term of office of the Advisory Committee shall expire on the 15th of May of every year."

The above resolution of the Standing Committee was approved by the IUB at its 43rd annual meeting held at Jaipur in February, 1968.

When the above decision of the Standing Committee was reported to the Sports Board again at its 28th annual meeting held at Bombay in May, 1968, there was some discussion as to the scope and powers of this Committee. The Sports Board passed the following resolution:-

"Resolved to refer the matter to the Standing Committee for reconsideration."

Accordingly, the matter was again considered by the Standing Committee at its meeting held on 2nd July, 1968 and the Standing Committee

14(ii).3

Annexure-I

S.C. 14(ii) dt. 5.8.71

resolved as under:-

"The IUSB has functioned with credit for a number of years. The Sports Advisory Committee already constituted by the IUB should function in a way which would not interfere with the working of the IUSB. It was resolved to constitute a Sub-Committee consisting of the following members to recommend the functions of the Sports Advisory Committee:-

1. Chairman, IUB
2. Shri Suraj Bhan, Vice-Chancellor,  
Panjab University, Chandigarh.
3. Dr. S.S. Bhandarkar, Vice-Chancellor,  
Jiwaji University.

The recommendations of the Sports Committee are enclosed herewith (Annexure-II).

These recommendations were accepted by the Standing Committee at its meeting held on 17th December, 1968 and were approved by the IUB at its 44th annual meeting held at Vallabh Vidyanagar in January, 1969.

Annexure-II

S.C. 14(ii) dt.5.8.71

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SPORTS COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Sports Committee was held at 3.00 P.M. on the 16th December, 1968, in the office of the Inter-University Board. The following were present:-

1. Prof. S.K. Bose (Chairman)
2. Dr. S.S. Bhandarkar
3. Shri Suraj Rhen
4. Shri I.J. Patel (By special invitation)
5. Dr. Amrik Singh

The meeting had been convened to discuss the issue of powers and constitution of the Inter-University Sports Board and the relationship which should exist between the IUSB and the IUB. As a result of discussion this Committee decided to recommend to the Standing Committee as follows:-

- (a) As hitherto the IUSB should continue to meet once a year and conduct the business of sports on the Inter-University level.
- (b) In view of the increasing importance of sports in university life and the greater resources that are likely to be made available, it was felt that the universities should, as far as possible, nominate such representatives to the IUSB as are concerned with policy making at the university level.
- (c) The IUB should have a Sports Committee on the analogy of the Equivalence Committee and the Finance Committee. Its composition should be as under:-
  1. The Chairman
  2. The Secretary
  3. The Assistant Secretary(Sports)
  4. Two members of the Standing Committee
  5. Two persons connected with universities

Members at 4 and 5 will be nominated by the Chairman for a period of one year. Those drawn from universities should preferably be the persons who possess knowledge of technical matters.

This Committee would have all the necessary powers for ensuring that sports activities in universities are organised under the general direction of the IUB and in conformity with its policies.

Sd/-  
(Amrik Singh)  
Secretary

Sd/-  
(S.K. Bose)  
Chairman

MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE  
INTER-UNIVERSITY BOARD OF INDIA & CEYLON

VENUE : INDIA INTERNATIONAL CENTRE,  
40, LODI ESTATE,  
NEW DELHI.

DATE OF: AUGUST 5, 1971

MEETING:

TIME: 9.30 A.M.

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA

18. To consider if the extraordinary meeting of the Board to consider the report on Seminar on Examinations be extended by one day.

19. To consider the Report of the Committee on the Governance of Universities.

(Indore University)

20. To report the nominations made by the President on the following bodies:-

<u>Name of Body</u>	<u>Name of Representative</u>	<u>Term</u>
i) All India Board of Technical Studies in Commerce, New Delhi	Dr. S.N. Sen, Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University.	(upto Dec.'72)
ii) Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	Dr. S.N. Sen, Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University.	(Upto Dec.'73)
iii) General Council of Mayo College, Ajmer.	Prof. A.B. Lal, Vice-Chancellor, University of Rajasthan.	

21. Any other matter with the permission of the Chair.
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Copy of letter No. A/IDS-II/Qual-3-Vol. III/22809/71  
dated the 12th July 1971 from Shri K.C. Misra,  
Assistant Registrar (Adm.), Utkal University,  
Bhubaneswar to The Secretary, Inter-University Board  
of India and Ceylon, Rouse Avenue, New Delhi.

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Sub:- Starting of Post-Graduate Medical Courses -  
Prior permission of the Medical Council of  
India thereto.

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"I am to inform you that the Secretary, Medical Council of India informed this University that prior approval of the Medical Council of India should be obtained before any Post-graduate Course, whether for degrees or diplomas are started by the University in the Medical Colleges affiliated to the University. The Syndicate of this University considered the matter and did not agree to the proposal of the Council and the Secretary, Medical Council of India was informed accordingly. Thereafter the Medical Council of India, intimated to the University, reiterating its earlier decision, that in the interest of maintaining proper standards of Post-graduate Medical Education and to avoid any complications that might arise due to non-recognition of a Post-Graduate qualification granted by any University, it is advisable that the authorities of such institutions may seek the prior approval and advice of the Medical Council of India before starting Post-Graduate Courses, so that the Council may satisfy itself with regard to the adequacy or otherwise of the facilities provided there for the training of Post-graduates in the respective specialities. The Syndicate of the University considered this matter again and while reiterating its earlier decision they were of the opinion that the advice of the Medical Council of India would certainly be taken into consideration when it would be necessary. This decision of the University was communicated to the Medical Council of India and the Medical Council of India have intimated to the University that in the interest of maintaining proper standard of Post-Graduate Medical education and in order to avoid any complication in future, it is advisable to obtain prior approval of the Medical Council of India for starting Post-Graduate Medical Courses.

Since the question of autonomy of the University is involved in the matter, I am to request you kindly to place this matter for consideration of the Board and communicate their decision to the University at an early date."

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NEW DELHI  
( 4TH AUGUST, 1971 )

AT

THE MEETING OF THE EQUIVALENCE COMMITTEE

OF

AGENDA & WORKING PAPERS

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE EQUIVALENCE COMMITTEE



MEETING OF THE EQUIVALENCE COMMITTEE OF  
INTER-UNIVERSITY BOARD OF INDIA & CEYLON

VENUE : IUB OFFICE,  
ROUSE AVENUE,  
NEW DELHI-1.

DATE : AUGUST 4, 1971

TIME : 3.30 P.M.

WORKING PAPERS

1. To confirm the minutes of the Equivalence Committee meeting held on February 13, 1971.

( Already circulated )

2. To re-consider the question of recognition of B.A. and B.S. degrees of the Beirut College for Women, Beirut.

( Ministry of Education  
and Social Welfare )

✓ Note:- The Equivalence Committee and the Standing Committee at their meetings held on 13th and 14th February, 1971 considered the matter and authorised the Chairman to decide this question after consulting Prof. C.K. Zurayak, of the American University of Beirut. Prof. C.K. Zurayak in his letter says:

"BCW is chartered by the same educational authority as the AUB, namely, the Board of Regents of the State of New York. It is recognised as an institution of higher education by the Government of Lebanon and certain other governments in the Middle East. A student who wishes to transfer from it to the AUB should have fulfilled the AUB entrance requirements and should, furthermore, be accepted by a Department. In this way, he is treated like any other student transferring from a U.S. university or college. Each case is judged more or less on its own merits."

The relevant information relating to the above courses is given below:-

Minimum Requirement for Admission: Candidates who possess, inter-alia, the Bahrain Secondary General Certificate, the Ethiopian Secondary Certificate, the Jordanian School Certificate, the G.C.E. of London at Ordinary Level with at least six subjects, American School Certificate Examination and pass in English Entrance Examination are eligible for admission to the Freshman class.

Requirements for graduation: (a) Completion of A.A. degree (Arts or Science); (b) Sixty additional credit hours, including a major programme with Senior Study; and (c) an average credit (GPA 2.0).

A.A. degree can be taken after two years of study.

The Senior Study is a 3-credit requirement in the Senior Year. The study may be in the form of (a) thesis if the student has a G.P.A. of 3.0; (b) a project; (c) a guided reading course or (d) an advanced course in a particular area within the major.

The department determines the structure and scope of the Senior Study. ✓

3. To re-consider the question of equivalence of the Diploma in Education awarded by the University of Queensland, Australia.

( Ministry of Education  
and Social Welfare )

Note:- The Equivalence Committee and the Standing Committee at their meetings held on 1st and 2nd December, 1970 considered the matter and resolved "the syllabus etc. for the Diploma in Education awarded by the University of Queensland, Australia in the first instance be referred to some experts in the field of education."

Accordingly opinions of Dr. S.B. Adaval, Professor of Education, University of Allahabad; Prof. N.V. Thirtha, Head of the Department of Education, Central College, Bangalore and Dr. M.B. Buch, Professor and Head of Centre of Advanced Study, Department of Education, K.S. University of Baroda were invited. Dr. S.B. Adaval and Prof. N.V. Thirtha have sent their views. The reply of Dr. M.B. Buch is awaited.

Dr. S.B. Adaval:

"The courses prescribed for Diploma in Education are typical of a teacher training programme, and there is nothing special about them. The level of work as indicated by the books prescribed is ordinary. The University of Queensland also has a separate B.Ed. course and the University itself does not consider the Diploma course as equivalent to its B.Ed. degree. Those Diploma holders who join B.Ed. are only given some credit for the work done. As such, it cannot be recognised as equivalent to the B.Ed. degree of Indian Universities. It may, however, be recognised as equivalent to corresponding one-year Post-graduate Diploma of an Indian University wherever such a course is organised."

Dr. N.V. Thirtha:

"The Diploma can be considered as equivalent to the Bachelor of Education degree by the Indian Universities."

It may be stated that in the University of Queensland under the Faculty of Education, there are the following courses: (1) B.Ed.(Hons); (2) B.Ed.; and (3) Diploma in Education.

The B.Ed. may be taken either as a first or second degree course. The duration is 3 years and candidates have to obtain 10 units of credit by passing the specified courses.

A graduate student will be required to obtain only five units of credit. Those who have a Diploma in Education have to obtain only three units of credit.

For B.Ed.(Hons.) candidates have to spend an extra year.

The Diploma in Education of the University of Queensland is a full-time post-graduate course of 1 year's duration intended for those wishing to train for teaching in secondary schools.

The subjects of study for this Diploma Course are: (1) Principles of Education; (2) Educational Psychology; (3) General School Method; (4) Australian Education; (5) Measurement in Education; (6) Special Methods in Secondary School subjects; (7) one elective subject.

Candidates have also to attend courses in Physical Education, Art, Music Appreciation, Audio-visual aids.

Further, they have also to complete course of practical teaching comprising (a) attendance at demonstration lessons; (b) periods of teaching practice totalling not less than 10 weeks and pass in such tests in Practical Teaching as are set.

4. To consider the letter received from the Election Commission of India in the matter of recognition of Oriental Titles awarded by the Universities of Annamalai and Madras as equivalent to a degree for purposes of elections from the "Graduate Constituency" wherever such constituencies exist.

Note:- The matter was earlier considered by the Standing Committee at its meeting held on December 2, 1970 when it resolved that fuller information about similar courses in other universities be collected and the views of the other members of the Board be obtained and the matter be then referred to the next meeting.

Accordingly universities (excluding Engineering and Agricultural Universities and five IITs) were addressed a circular letter for eliciting necessary information in this behalf. Replies from 59 universities have been received. Out of them, 40 universities state that they do not conduct Oriental Title courses (University of Jabalpur states that it recognises certain oriental title examinations and degrees of Institutions/Universities). However, 19 universities state that they conduct courses for the Oriental Title examinations. These are;

Andhra, Amarnath, Baroda, Berhampur, Calicut, Gurur Nanak, Kerala, Kashmir, Lucknow, Madras, Mysore, Nagpur, Osmanabad, Panaji, Rajasthan, Sambalpur, Sri Venkateswara, Utkal and Varanasey Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya. A statement of their replies in this behalf is given at Appendix I.

Since the matter needed urgent attention, it was therefore referred to the Board when it met for its 4th annual meeting held at Patna from 14th to 16th February, 1971. The Board resolved to refer the matter to the Equivalence Committee and the Standing Committee. The letter No. 16/69/ND(1)/27347 dated August 17, 1970 received from the Election Commission of India is enclosed at Appendix II.]

5. To consider the question of recognition of M.Sc. (Biology) course conducted in the Madurai University as equivalent to M.Sc. (Botany and Zoology) course of other universities in India.

( Ministry of Education and Social Welfare )

Note:- The Madurai University started the M.Sc. (Biology) course from the academic session 1970-71. The first set of students taking this degree is expected to come out in 1972.

The syllabus etc. of this course were referred to the following persons for their opinion:-

1. Dr. D.D. Pant, Head of the Department of Botany, University of Allahabad, Allahabad.
2. Dr. P.N. Srivastava, Prof. of Zoology, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
3. Prof. Sivatosh Mookerjee, Department of Zoology, Presidency College, Calcutta.
4. Dr. U.S. Srivastava, Head of the Department of Zoology, University of Allahabad, Allahabad.

Dr. D.D. Pant, University of Allahabad, in his reply states that "an introduction of biology courses is also a tide coming from the same continent although even in America there is rethinking". He does not seem to be in favour of introducing such composite courses in Indian Universities.

Dr. P.N. Srivastava, University of Rajasthan, states, "I will have no hesitation in equating the M.Sc. Biology degree of Madurai University to the M.Sc. (Zoology/Botany) degree of this university."

Prof. Sivatosh Mookerjee, states that "the proposed M.Sc. (Biology) syllabus of Madurai University is so constructed that it has the merit of equivalence to the M.Sc. (Botany and Zoology) Degree syllabi of other

Indian Universities. He further feels that it will have one inherent shortcoming which he states in the following words:

"When the question of recruiting the graduates, taught under the new syllabus, will come, I doubt any special preference will be given to them than those who had their groundings exclusively either in Botany or in Zoology. Because still the advertisements appear under the auspices of the U.P.S.C. or the University Department ask for persons with specific requirements to Zoology and to Botany and not to Biology as such. Until curriculum of all the universities is modernised and Botany-Zoology are reoriented as Biology, this limitation of the Madurai University Graduates will bound to arise."

Prof. U.S. Srivastava, University of Allahabad, states that "the basic courses in Biology which have been included in the syllabus, ..... are very appropriate and more or less in line with those in the syllabi of M.Sc. in Zoology (and perhaps Botany) of most Indian Universities. He further feels that "with such a syllabus, one would presume that most of the actual Botany and Zoology will be covered at the undergraduate level. Now, while a minority of the M.Sc.'s in Biological Sciences go for research, the majority goes for teaching. This means that when M.Sc.'s with the proposed courses go for teaching B.Sc. classes, their training in the subjects which they will have to teach will be of the B.Sc. level. This will adversely affect the attainments of the future students of biology."

In view of the above, I would suggest that while the bulk of courses in Biology may be retained as proposed, in addition, at least two papers should be included (in place of the one given here: No.11 on page 3) which may cover purely Zoological or Botanical subjects."

The University Grants Commission had written to the Ministry of Home Affairs in this behalf as follows:

"The course according to Madurai University is equivalent to M.Sc.(Botany and Zoology) degrees awarded by other universities in India. The course in question is on the lines of the recommendations made by the Education Commission set up by the Government of India and is also in line with the general thinking of the University Grants Commission on this matter. It is therefore requested that the Union Public Service Commission may be requested to recognise the M.Sc.(Biology) course as equivalent to M.Sc.(Botany and Zoology) degrees for purposes of employment in the Central Government."

6. To consider the question of recognition of Rashtriya Indian Military College Higher Secondary Diploma Examination as equivalent to Higher Secondary Examination/Pre-University Examination for the purposes of admission to universities.

( Ministry of Education  
and Social Welfare )

Note:- The Equivalence Committee/Standing Committee at their meetings held in December 1970 considered



of Education and Youth Services be requested to get in touch with the State Education Boards for getting their opinion."

The Ministry of Education and Social Welfare have now written to us, inter alia, as follows:

"The main purpose for the recognition being admission to universities, the matter may be considered by the Inter-University Board itself. A reference to the State Education Boards would be time consuming and may not elicit sufficient information for the universities or for the Inter-University Board to decide upon the equivalence of the diploma course are given below:

The Diploma Examination of the Rashtriya Indian Military College, Dehra Dun, was one of the minimum qualifications for admission to the National Defence Academy. The minimum qualification for admission to the National Defence Academy was being raised from Inter-University Examination to Higher Secondary Examination with effect from December, 1970. In view of the above, syllabus for the Diploma Examination of the Rashtriya Indian Military College, Dehra Dun, has been revised. The examination based on the new syllabus has been designated as RIMC Higher Secondary Diploma Examination.

The duration of the RIMC Higher Secondary Diploma Examination is 3 years subsequent to attaining 15 years of age.

Subjects for the examination are: Part I - Compulsory English languages; Hindi of Higher or Lower standard; Art and Wood Craft; Physical Training; Part II - Optional. A candidate will be required to take two Group I subjects from the following: (a) Candidates offering Humanities Group of elective subjects; General Group of Humanities Group of elective subjects and shall choose either the science or Humanities group. He may also offer an additional elective subject from the special group, which shall be different from the one offered in Science/Humanities groups; (2) Elective group: Additional Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, (15) Humanities Group: Mathematics, Geography and History or English Literature Alternative I, (11) Special: (a) Chemistry, (b) Physics, (c) Biology, (d) Literature Alternative I.

Successful candidates in the examination are graded in terms of the following scales:

Pass	- 32 per cent
Second Division	- 45 per cent or above but below 60 per cent
First Division	- 60 per cent or above but below 80 per cent
Credit	- 80 per cent or above but below 90 per cent
Distinction	- 90 per cent or above but below 100 per cent

Diplomas to successful candidates are issued by the Commandant/Principal of the College on behalf of Director of Military Training, Army Headquarters.

The Central Board of Secondary Education, New Delhi has recognised the RMC Higher Secondary Diploma Examination as equivalent to its All India Higher Secondary Examination.

7. To consider letter No.F.9-14/68-NCERT/Schools, 4 dated 5th October, 1970 of the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare regarding the equivalence of composite degrees awarded by Universities of Bhopal, Mysore, Rajasthan and Utkal (courses conducted at Regional Colleges of Education at Bhopal, Mysore, Ajmer and Bhubaneswar respectively) as equivalent to two separate degrees.

Note:- The Ministry vide its letter No.F.9-14/68-NCERT/Schools, 4 dated 5th October, 1970, inter alia, requested the Board to urge universities to recognise the below mentioned composite degree courses of the Regional Colleges of Education as equivalent to two separate degrees. A copy of the letter is enclosed at Appendix III.

Following courses indicated against each Regional College of Education affiliated to universities mentioned in the item have been recognised by the Board at its 43rd and 44th annual meetings as equivalent to the corresponding examinations of an Indian University.

1. Regional College of Education, Mysore	B.Ed., B.Sc.Ed., B.Com.Ed. and B.A.Ed.
2. Regional College of Education, Ajmer	B.Ed., B.Tech.Ed. and B.Sc.Ed.
3. Regional College of Education, Bhopal	B.Sc.Ed., B.Tech. Education, B.A.B.Ed., B.Com.B.Ed. and B.Ed.
4. Regional College of Education, Bhubaneswar	B.Ed., B.Sc. & B.Ed.(Sci.), B.Sc. & B.Ed.(Tech.), B.A. & B.Ed.

Letters were written to the universities referred to in the item for eliciting their views in the matter. The views of the Universities of Bhopal, Mysore, Rajasthan and Utkal received from them are given below:-

Bhopal University:

A student after acquiring the B.Com.B.Ed., B.A.B.Ed. (English), B.Sc.B.Ed. degrees conducted at the Regional College of Education, Bhopal is eligible for admission in the first year of the B.Com., B.A.(English) and B.Sc. Examinations respectively of the Bhopal University on one hand and M.Ed. Examinations of the Bhopal University on the other. In this way, the degree courses mentioned above are equivalent to two separate degrees for the purposes of higher admissions in the university colleges and also for appointment because they complete the necessary courses prescribed for both the degrees.

#### University of Mysore:

The students studying in the Regional College of Education, Mysore are being awarded degrees i.e. B.A.Ed., B.Com.Ed. and B.Sc.Ed. They are single degrees equivalent to B.Ed. general degrees awarded to the students studying in other colleges affiliated to this university.

#### University of Rajasthan:

B.Tech.Ed. and B.Sc.B.Ed. degrees are consolidated degrees awarded on the successful completion of the four-year integrated course conducted at the Regional College of Education, Ajmer. A candidate who has been awarded the B.Sc.B.Ed. degree is deemed eligible for admission to the Master's degree course in both the Faculties of Education and Science i.e. to M.Ed. as well as to M.Sc. course in the subject which he had offered in the four-year course as a major subject. A candidate who has been awarded B.Tech.Ed. degree is eligible for admission to the M.Ed. course as well as to the M.Sc. course in the subject of Physics.

#### Utkal University:

The B.A. & B.Ed., B.Sc. & B.Ed.(Sc.) and B.Sc. & B.Ed.(Tech.) degrees cannot be treated as two separate degrees because the course is a unified course and one gets the degree after prosecuting studies for four years. The minimum qualification for admission to the course is a pass in the Pre-University Examination.

The B.Sc. & B.Ed.(Sc.) and B.A. & B.Ed. pass students are eligible for admission to the M.Sc., M.A., M.Ed. and LL.B. courses of this university provided they fulfil all other conditions for admission to the course.

8. To consider the question of recognition of the Diplom in Agriculture awarded by the Hochschule für Landwirtschaft of Bonn, West Germany as equivalent to the Master's degree in Agriculture of an Indian University.

( German Academic Exchange Service )

Note:- The minimum requirement for admission to the course is a pass in the Abitur examination. Candidates for the course should have also undergone 18 months' practical work, as required by the German Government.

The minimum duration for the Diplom course is 8 semesters, i.e., 4 years (excluding the requisite practical work).

The Diplom examination is divided into three parts viz. Intermediate, Final Part I and Part II which are taken at the end of second semester, 6th semester and 8th semester respectively. Subjects for the Intermediate Diplom Examination are: Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Anatomy & Physiology of Domestic Animals. This is an oral examination.

Final Diplom Examination Part I: Any two of the following subjects according to the subject of specialised branch chosen; Tillage and plant culture, pasture-land culture; Animal breeding and animal husbandry; Agricultural economy incl. labour management; Agrarian policy and marketing; Agricultural technology; Plant nutrition; Animal nutrition; Soil science; Economics. This examination consists of a written and an oral part.

Final Diplom Examination Part II: Plant Production; Tillage and plant culture, including pasture-land culture; Botany, Phytopathology. Animal Production; Animal breeding and animal husbandry, Animal nutrition, Genetics of domestic animals. Political and social sciences of agriculture; Economics of agriculture, Agrarian policy, Labour management.

The 4th and 5th subject are, in each case, determined by the faculty and of these at least the fifth subject is optional and is selected by the candidates from a list issued by the faculty. In addition, candidates may ask to be examined in special subjects; in the latter case they obtain a special certificate on the results of such an examination.

The examination consists of the preparation of a "Diplom" thesis on one of the examination subjects and a written and an oral part.

The student in question, subsequent to qualifying the Bachelor of Science Degree in Agriculture from the University of Kerala in 1961, which is recognised by the Rhenish Friedrich Wilhelm University of Bonn, Bonn as equivalent to the Preliminary Examination for admission to the Diplom Examination, completed a course for 3½ months in German Language. He took the following subjects for the Diplom examination at the Rhenish Friedrich Wilhelm University of Bonn. I. Preliminary Examination: Compulsory Subjects: Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Anatomy & Physiology of domestic animals and Social Science. II. Main Examination: (a) Compulsory subjects - Oral: Agronomy, Animal Husbandry, Farm Management, Agricultural Policy, Plant Nutrition, Animal Nutrition & Feed Science, Agricultural Engineering, Economics, Plant Protection. Written: The candidate submitted a thesis in the field of agronomy dealing with the theme on "weed control in rice cultivation with special reference to the conditions in S. India" and wrote essays on the subjects of Agronomy and Animal Husbandry. The results of the thesis as well as essays was declared good.

The Board at its 40th annual meeting held at Bonn in December 1964 recognised the Diplom Examinations in Humanities and Science of West German Universities as equivalent to the Master's degree of an Indian University. Subsequently the Standing Committee of the Board at its meeting held on 7th October, 1969 recognised the Diploms in Physics, Chemistry, Biology/ Zoology of West German Universities as equivalent to the Master of Science degree in Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Zoology of Indian Universities, while *Diplom-Ingenieur of Universities/Technical Universities in West Germany* as equivalent to the Master's degree in *Engineering/Technology of Indian Universities/*

9. To consider the question of recognition of the Doctorate Degree in Agriculture (Doktor der Landwirtschaft) awarded by the Justus Liebig University of Gießen in West Germany as equivalent to the corresponding degree of an Indian University

(German Academic Exchange Service)

Notes:-

The minimum requirement for registration for the doctorate degree course in the West German Universities is a pass in the Diplom examination in agriculture. The doctorate degree is awarded on the basis of a research study (dissertation). The preparation for the dissertation for the degree normally requires two years. Moreover, an oral examination is also taken.

The candidate in question registered himself for the Ph.D. degree in Agriculture with the Justus Liebig University of Gießen. His dissertation on "Studies of the Relation of Calcium, Phosphorus and Magnesium on Fertilizing Increasing Yields of 'Agrostis' to Grass" after a period of 5 years, and also passed oral examination with a satisfactory grade. He was conferred a degree in 1971.

The passed at the 40th annual meeting held at Bonn in December 1969 recognized the Ph.D. degree of German Universities as equivalent to the Doctorate Degree of an Indian University. Subsequently, the standing committee of the Board of the Justus Liebig University, Gießen, recognized the Ph.D. degree in Natural and Physical Sciences of Universities in West Germany as equivalent to the Doctor of Philosophy degree in Science of Indian University.

10. To consider the question of recognition of Diplom in Home Science - Specialization - Nutritional Science awarded by the Justus Liebig University of Gießen in West Germany as equivalent to the Master's degree in Home Science of an Indian University.

(German Academic Exchange Service)

Notes:-

The minimum qualification for admission to the Diplom courses in German Universities is a pass in the Abitur examination which is generally taken at the end of 12 years of schooling. The normal duration for the Diplom courses ranges from 3-12 semesters.

The candidate (after obtaining the Diplom in Agriculture from the Rheinisch-Westfälische Technische Universität of Bonn in 1965 and Ph.D. in Agriculture from the Justus Liebig University of Gießen (1967) took admission in the Diplom course in Home Economics and Nutritional Sciences of the latter university and passed the course in 1968.

Subjects for the Diplom course taken by him are set out below:-

"Nutrition" at the University of Physiology

Production, Sociology, Economics and Home Economics (field of specialisation). In addition to the above subjects, he submitted his first essay on the subject of Animal nutrition dealing with the theme on "The Importance of Water in Animals" and got good grade thereon. Part II, Nutritional Science (field of specialisation), Human nutrition, Food Science, Pathological Physiology, Food processing (food technology), Plant nutrition (elective subject). He also wrote a second essay on the subject of Human nutrition and obtained satisfactory grade thereon. In addition to that he also submitted a higher written work (thesis) on the subject of Nutritional Science dealing with the theme on "Amino acid supplementation in Human Nutrition" and secured a good grade thereon. His result in oral as well as written examination was good.

The Board at its 40th annual meeting held at Poona in December 1964 recognised the Diplom Examinations in Science and Humanities of West German Universities as equivalent to the Master's degree of an Indian University. Subsequently the Standing Committee of the Board at its meeting held on 7th October, 1969 recognised the Diploms in Physics, Chemistry, Biology/Zoology of West German Universities as equivalent to the Master of Science degree in Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Zoology respectively of an Indian University, while the Diplom Ingenieur of Universities/Technical Universities in West Germany as equivalent to the Master's degree in Engineering/Technology of Indian Universities/Institutes of Technology. ]

11. Any other item with the permission of the Chair.

Appendix-I  
S.C. dt. 4.8.71

Sl. No.	Name of University	Nomenclature of Oriental Title Awarded	Minimum requirements for admission to course	Duration of Course	Recognition accorded by the university	Remarks
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1.	Andhra	a) Vidya Pravara b) Bhasha Pravara	Pass in either (i) the Oriental Secondary School Leaving Certificate Exam. of the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh or (ii) the prescribed Admission Test of the Education Deptt. of Andhra Pradesh of the University.	4 years		
		c) Ali-I-Pasill d) Munshi-I-Kamil e) Adib-I-Pasill f) Tibbi-I-Kamil	Pass in the Matriculation Examination or the Entrance Test prescribed.	4 years		
		g) Certificate of Proficiency in Oriental Learning.	Pass in the Preliminary Examination for titles.	2 years		
2.	Annamalai	a) Palavar b) Vidvan	Pass in the S.S.L.C. or the Entrance Test of the University. Pass in the Sanskrit Entrance Test of the Education Department of the Tamil Nadu and in the additional test in Tamil Grammar and Social Studies of the Entrance Test.	4 years 4 years	They are only diploma examinations.	The Election Commissioner has recognised these Oriental Titles Exams. of this university for voting purposes in the Tamil Nadu Council Elections.
		c) Sircanni	Pass in the Entrance Test of the Education Department of the Govt. of Tamil Nadu. For Sahitya Branch: Pass in the Admission Test of the university.	4 years		
3.	Baroda.	a) Shastri b) Acharya c) Vachaspathi	Pass in Visharad Examination. Pass in Shastri Examination. Pass in Acharya Examination.	2 years 2 years 2 years	Graduate degree Post-graduate degree Research degree.	
4.	Berhampur	B.O.L.	Pass in the Pre-University and in English of the 1st year of 3-year degree course	No duration is prescribed.	Degree examination.	Candidates are allowed to appear privately.





1. I	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
4. Barampur (Contd)			after passing the Madhyama or Acharya examination of the Orissa Sanskrit Association.			
5. Calicut	a) Vidvaz b) Afzal-ul-Uloom c) Nilpan in Syriac d) Adib-ir-Fazil in Urdu.		Pass in the S.S.L.C. Examination of Kerala State.	3 years 4 years 4 years 4 years	These are not considered as equivalent to degrees.	
6. Guru Narak	a) Diploma of Proficiency i) Prajna (Sanskrit) ii) Munsahi (Persian) iii) Kulavi (Arabic) b) Diploma of High Proficiency i) Visharad (Sanskrit) ii) Munsahi alim (Persian) iii) Kulavi alim (Arabic)		No minimum qualification is prescribed for admission.	1 year 1 year 1 year  1 year 1 year 1 year	Considered eligible for admission to the degree of Bachelor of Arts if English and one elective subject of B.A. Part II or III (leaving private examinations) are passed. The language of Honours in Oriental Titles) are passed. None of the Oriental Titles is considered as equivalent to a degree.	Candidates can appear in all the Oriental Title examinations as private candidates. Candidates are also allowed to appear for the title examinations after private study for the prescribed period.
7. Kerala	a) Vidvaz b) Afzal-ul-Uloom (Arabic) c) Adib-i-Fazil (Urdu) d) Nilpan (Syriac)	a) Honours i) Shastri (Sanskrit) ii) Munsahi Fazil (Persian) iii) Munsahi Fazil (Arabic)	Pass in the Visharad examination of the Punjab University or M.A. in Sanskrit examination.  Pass in S.S.L.C. Examination. Pass in S.S.L.C. or Entrance Test Pass in the S.S.L.C. Pass in the S.S.L.C.	2 years 1 year 1 year  3 years 4 years 4 years 4 years		
8. Kashmir	a) Proficiency b) High Proficiency c) Honours		No qualification is prescribed. No qualification is prescribed. Pass in the Metric examination.	1 year 1 year 1 year		
9. Lucknow	a) Fazal-i-Tafwir b) Fazl-i-Adib c) Alim d) Dabir-i-Kamil			1 year 1 year 1 year 1 year 1 year		Students who have passed the Shastri, Fazil (Arabic) and Dabir-i-Kamil (Persian) and in

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
9. Lucknow (Gonda)	e) Shastri-S-Mahar f) Shastri g) Acharya			1 year 2 years 2 years	English of Intermediate can seek admission to the B.A. course with English as subject only (a) English, (b) Hindi or Urdu, (c) Arabic or Persian or Sanskrit. Students who have the B.A. exam. in the above group are eligible to seek admission to the M.A. exam. in any of the subjects for the B.A. exam.
10. Madras	a) Sircanni b) Vidvan c) Pulavar d) i) Afzal-ul-Ulama ii) Munshi-i-Pazil iii) Adib-i-Pazil iv) Fakir-i-Kamil v) Afzal-ul-Atibba e) i) Nalpan ii) Soppur a) Sastri		Pass in the matriculation examination of the University or Entrance test or three Sanskrit papers in the O.S.L.C.	4 years	The University does not consider any of the Oriental titles as equivalent to a degree.
11. Mysore	a) Sastri b) Acharya		Pass in the Madhyama examination with O.S.L.C. or English as a subject of study in the Sahitya Course of the Board of Secondary Education, Bangalore or O.S.L.C. or Mysore University Diploma in Sanskrit. Pass in Sastri Examination of the University or first degree with the Diploma in Sanskrit of the Mysore University/Vidvan of Secondary Board of Sanskrit Education, Bangalore.	5 years B.A. 2 years M.A.	These degrees are recognised for purposes of recognition only by the Central Government
12. Nagpur	Junior Diplomas a) Pradhan b) Munshi c) Maulvi			2 years 2 years 2 years	Diplomas in Oriental Learning are not recognised as equivalent to a degree of this University.

1. 2.

12. K. N. R.  
(Contd)

- a) Vishwakarma
- b) Vishwakarma
- c) Vishwakarma

- d) Vishwakarma
- e) Vishwakarma
- f) Vishwakarma
- g) Vishwakarma
- h) Vishwakarma
- i) Vishwakarma
- j) Vishwakarma
- k) Vishwakarma
- l) Vishwakarma
- m) Vishwakarma
- n) Vishwakarma
- o) Vishwakarma
- p) Vishwakarma
- q) Vishwakarma
- r) Vishwakarma
- s) Vishwakarma
- t) Vishwakarma
- u) Vishwakarma
- v) Vishwakarma
- w) Vishwakarma
- x) Vishwakarma
- y) Vishwakarma
- z) Vishwakarma

13. Gaurin

- a) Entrance
- b) Dip. O.L.
- c) B.C.L.

o) B.C.L.

Pass in the B.C.L. examination

It is a degree course in Oriental Learning. Candidates with this qualification and a pass in English under part I of the B.A. degree course are considered eligible to seek admission in M.A. in the concerned subject opted at B.O.L level.

It is a postgraduate degree course in Oriental Learning. These examinations are not considered at par with any examination in the general set up.

d) A.C.L.

Pass in the B.C.L. examination

2 years

It is a postgraduate degree course in Oriental Learning.

14. Panjab

- a) Prajap
- b) Vishwakarma
- c) Vishwakarma
- d) Vishwakarma
- e) Vishwakarma
- f) Vishwakarma
- g) Vishwakarma
- h) Vishwakarma
- i) Vishwakarma
- j) Vishwakarma
- k) Vishwakarma
- l) Vishwakarma
- m) Vishwakarma
- n) Vishwakarma
- o) Vishwakarma
- p) Vishwakarma
- q) Vishwakarma
- r) Vishwakarma
- s) Vishwakarma
- t) Vishwakarma
- u) Vishwakarma
- v) Vishwakarma
- w) Vishwakarma
- x) Vishwakarma
- y) Vishwakarma
- z) Vishwakarma

No admission qualification is prescribed.

1 year

These examinations are not considered at par with any examination in the general set up.

Pass in the B.C.L. examination

2 years

It is a postgraduate degree course in Oriental Learning.

No admission qualification is prescribed.

1 year

These examinations are not considered at par with any examination in the general set up.

No admission qualification is prescribed.

1 year

These examinations are not considered at par with any examination in the general set up.

No admission qualification is prescribed.

1 year

These examinations are not considered at par with any examination in the general set up.

No admission qualification is prescribed.

1 year

These examinations are not considered at par with any examination in the general set up.

No admission qualification is prescribed.

1 year

These examinations are not considered at par with any examination in the general set up.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
15. Rajasthan	a) Shastri Pariksha	Pass in the Upadhyaya Exam. of the Board of Secondary Education, Rajasthan.	2 years	This is the first degree in the Faculty of Sanskrit Studies.		
	b) Acharya Pariksha	Pass in the Shastri Exam. of the University.	2 years			
	c) Shiksha Shastri Pariksha	Pass in the Shastri degree or Bachelor's degree (with Sanskrit) of the University.	1 year			This scheme of examination is more or less on the basis of B.Ed. Exam. The object is to prepare teachers for teaching Sanskrit in the Sanskrit Schools and Secondary Higher Secondary Schools.
16. Sambalpur	a) Acharya					.. There is no regular course of studies. Candidates are allowed to appear at the examinations privately.
	b) Pasil					Treated as a degree
	c) B.O.L.					
17. Sri Venkateswara.	a) Vidwan	Pass in the S.S.L.C. or Metric.	4 years	These are not considered		
	b) Jidib-e-Pasil	-do-	4 years	as equivalent to a degree.		
	c) Munshi-i-Pasil	-do-	4 years			
	d) Takid-i-Pasil	-do-	4 years			
	e) Siffant	Pass in the S.S.L.C. and English. Test 80% year duration.	4 years	Recognised as equivalent to M.A. for purpose of appointment.		
18. Utkal	a) B.O.L.	Holders of Madhyama or Acharya Certificate of the Orissa Sanskrit Association or Nayatirtha Utkal or Odisha Sanskrit Association or an equivalent certificate/titre and a pass in English only of the B.A. course.				Examination is taken as private candidate,
	b) M.O.L.	B.O.L.	2 years			At present University does not award the degree.
19. Varanaseya Senekrit	a) Purva Madhyama	Pass in the Pratham	2 years			Central Govt. considers this as equivalent to High School.
	b) Uttar Madhyama	Pass in the Purva Madhyama	2 years			Intermediate

10. Varanasi	Pass in the Uttar Madhyama	2 years as equivalent to B.A.
Sanskrit	Pass in the Shastri	1 year B.Ed., B.T. or L.T. of other universities.
(Joint)		
1. Kartavya Vigyan	Pass in the Shastri	1 year M.A.
2. Acharya	Pass in the Shastri	3 years Ph.D.
3. Vidyavardhini	Pass in the Acharya	D.Litt.
4. Vachaspathi	Pass in the Vidyavardhini	6 years
5. Varved Acharya		

Copy of letter No.16/69/MD(1)/27347 dated the 17th August, 1970 from Shri V. Nagasubramanian, Under Secretary, Election Commission of India, Talkatora Road, New Delhi-1 to the Secretary, Inter-University Board of India & Ceylon, Rouse Avenue, New Delhi.

.....

Subject: Legislative Council - Graduates Constituencies -  
Oriental Titles - Treating them as equivalent to  
that of Graduates for the purpose of enumeration.

....

"I am directed to state that under the provisions of Article 171(3)(b) of the Constitution, certain number of members in the Legislative Councils, where they exist, are elected by electorate consisting of persons residing in the State who have been for at least three years Graduates of any University in the territory of India or have been for at least three years in possession of qualifications prescribed by or under any law made by Parliament as equivalent to that of a graduate of any such University. The State Governments concerned, with the concurrence of the Election Commission, notify from time to time the qualifications which shall be deemed to be equivalent to that of a graduate of a University in the territory of India.

The Commission has laid down the following criteria for deciding whether the qualifications can be deemed to be equivalent to that of a University degree for purposes of registration as electors in graduates' constituencies:-

(i) The course culminating in any diploma or other qualification should cover a minimum period of four years study after Matriculation or S.S.L.C. or any other qualifications equivalent to this.

(ii) A course which does not cover a period of four years study but for which a period of practical training is prescribed in addition to the period of study may also be recognised as equivalent to that of a degree, provided that the total period of such study and practical training is not less than four years.

(iii) Titles and degrees awarded by Statutory bodies only should be considered for the purpose and not titles and degrees awarded by non-statutory bodies.

A question has now arisen whether the following oriental titles/qualifications of Annamalai and Madras Universities can be regarded as equivalent to that of a degree of a University for the purpose of enrolment of persons possessing these titles/qualifications in the electoral rolls of Graduates' Constituencies under Article 171(3)(b) of the Constitution and section 27(3) (a) of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (relevant extracts are enclosed).

Annamalai University:  
Madras University:

Pulavar

1. Sangita Siromani
2. Siromani (Added to Mimansa, Vedanta, Nyaya, Vyakarana, Sahitya, Ayurveda and Jyothisha)
3. Vidvan
4. (a) Afzal - ul - Ulma  
(b) Munshi - i - Fazil  
(c) Adibi - i - Fazil  
(d) Tabib - i - Kamil  
(e) Afzal - ul - Atibua
5. Malpan
6. Soppar

While the State Government has reported that the entrance test to these courses of study is not of the same standard as S.S.L.C. or Matriculation or its equivalent the Madras and Annamalai Universities have claimed that these courses satisfy the conditions laid down by the Commission for enrolment in the electoral rolls of graduates. They have further stated the entrance test for these oriental titles cannot be compared with any other entrance tests or qualifications which have been prescribed or may be prescribed for admission to any other University courses of study, such as S.S.L.C. or Matriculation vide copies of the resolutions enclosed.

The Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission which has consulted in the above matter has reported that the above mentioned oriental titles are not considered as equivalent to the degrees awarded by the Universities in the State, but they however have been prescribed as alternative qualifications for appointment to certain teaching posts in the Education Department for which a degree is prescribed as a qualification.

The Union Public Service Commission has not expressed any views in the matter, but referred it to the Ministry of Education and Local Services. That Ministry has reported that the oriental titles/qualifications except Siprhand of Madras University, have not been accorded recognition as equivalent to a degree for purposes of employment under the Central Government, that the Siprhand examination of Madras University has been recognised as equivalent to M.A. of the General Education for the purpose of appointing Sanskrit teachers and that as regards the academic equivalent of other titles the Inter University Board of India & Ceylon, House Avenue, New Delhi may be consulted in the matter.

In order to enable the Commission to arrive at a decision, I am to enquire whether the above mentioned oriental titles and qualifications granted by these two Universities can be recognised as equivalent to that of a degree."

171. Composition of the Legislative Councils - (1)  
The total number of members in the Legislative Council of a State having such a Council shall not exceed (one third) of the total number of members in the Legislative Assembly of that State.

XXY

XXX

XXX

(3) Of the total number of members of the Legislative Council of a State -

(b) as nearly as may be, one-twelfth shall be elected by electorates consisting of persons residing in the State who have been for at least three years graduates of any university in the territory of India or have been for at least three years in possession of qualifications prescribed by or under any law made by Parliament as equivalent to that of a graduate of any such university.

27. (3) For the purpose of elections to the Legislative Council of a State in the graduates constituencies and the teachers' constituencies, the State Government concerned may with the concurrence of the Election Commission, by notification in the official Gazette specify -

(a) the qualifications which shall be deemed to be equivalent to that of a graduate of University in the territory of India, and

XXX

XXX

XXX



Copy of letter No.V.30, from the Registrar, University of Madras, University Buildings, Chepauk, Madras-5, addressed to the Chief Electoral Officer and Additional Secretary to the Government, Public (Elections) Department, Madras-9, dated the 9th January, 1969.

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Sub:- Electoral Rolls - Graduates Constituencies -  
Oriental Titles.

Ref:- Correspondence resting with your letter  
D.O.No.326/68-8, dated 15.11.1968.

\*\*\*\*\*

"I write to inform you that the Syndicate considred your letter No.326/68-4, dated 6th August, 1968, suggesting for consideration the question of raising the standard of the entrance tests for Oriental Title Courses to the S.S.L.C. standard for the purpose of inclusion in the voters for the Graduates' constituencies and resolved as follows:-

"RESOLVED that the State Government be informed that the test for admission to the Oriental Title is an Entrance qualification prescribed by the University for Oriental Title Courses, which are University Courses of Study of four years' duration; and therefore the Entrance Test to Oriental Titles cannot be compared with any other entrance tests or qualifications which have been prescribed or may be prescribed for admission to any other University courses of study such as the S.S.L.C. or the Matriculation.

RESOLVED FURTHER that the Government be informed that as this satisfies the condition for enrolment in the Voters' List such candidates having put in four years of study subsequent to the entrance test, which is recognised for admission to a University Course of Study, no further change is necessary."

Copy of letter No.D.Dis.No.P.R. 186-B2/60 dated 15th April, 1969 of the Registrar of Annamalai University addressed to the Chief Electoral Officer and Additional Secretary to Government, Madras.

.....

Sub: Electoral Roll - Tamil Nadu Legislative Council - Graduates' Constituencies - Qualification equivalent to a degree - Palavar, Siromani and other Oriental Titles.

Ref: Your letters No.326/68-1 Public (Elections-II) dated 18.4.69, 6.8.68 and 11.2.69.

....

"I am to inform you that the syndicate of this University at its meeting dated 30.3.69 (Resolution No.22) considered the letters cited and resolved as under:-

"RESOLVED that the State Government be informed that the test for admission to the Oriental Titles is an entrance qualification prescribed by the University for the Oriental title courses, which are University Courses of Study of four years duration, and therefore the Entrance Test to Oriental Titles cannot be compared with any other entrance tests or qualifications which have been prescribed or may be prescribed for admission to any other University courses of study such as the S.S.L.C. or the Matriculation.

RESOLVED FURTHER that the Government be informed that as this satisfies the condition for enrolment in the voters' list, such candidates having put in four years of study subsequent to the Entrance Test, which is recognised for admission to a University Course of Study, no further change is necessary."



APPENDIX-III  
E.C. dt. 4.8.71'

No.F.9-14/68-NCERT/Schools.4  
Government of India  
Ministry of Education & Youth Services

New Delhi, the 5th October, 1970.  
13 Asvina, 1892(' S).

To

The Secretary,  
Inter-University Board of India & Ceylon,  
Rouse Avenue, New Delhi-1.

Subject:- Degrees and Diplomas awarded by the Regional  
Colleges of Education at Ajmer, Bhubaneswar,  
Bhopal and Mysore.

Sir,

I am directed to invite your attention to your Resolution No.D(23.2.70)/67 dated the 11th April, 1967 recommending that the Degrees and Diplomas awarded by the University of Mysore under the Scheme of the Regional College of Education, Mysore be recognised as equivalent to corresponding degrees of an Indian University. Similar Resolutions were adopted by the Board in respect of the Regional Colleges of Education at Ajmer, Bhubaneswar and Bhopal. The response from the Universities has not been very encouraging. It is, therefore, requested that if there is no objection, you may kindly send a letter to all the Universities asking them to take necessary action, as recommended in the Board's Resolutions, as early as possible.

It may also be explained that most of the Universities have no integrated courses of content and Methodology at the degree level as in the case of Regional Colleges of Education and they have no composite degree like 'BSc.BEd'. It is, therefore, requested that the Universities may be asked to recognise such degrees of the Regional Colleges of Education as equivalent to two separate degrees of theirs for instance B.Sc. and B.Ed. or B.Com. and B.Ed. Similarly, the other degrees awarded by the Regional Colleges of Education are not simply B.T. or B.Ed. Degrees, as in the case of other Universities, but B.Ed.St. or B.Ed.Com. The Universities may kindly be asked to recognise them as equivalent to the BT/BEd degrees.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-  
( S.P. Jain )  
Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.



MEETING OF THE JOINT COMMISSION COMMITTEE OF  
INTER-UNIVERSITY BOARD OF INDIA, & CEYLON

VENUE : IOB OFFICE,  
HOUSE AVENUE,  
NEW DELHI-1.

DATE : AUGUST 4, 1971

TIME : 3.30 P.M.

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA

WORKING PAPERS

11. To consider the question of recognition of the M.O.L. examination in Urdu conducted by the Osmania University as equivalent to the M.A. examination in Urdu for purposes of appointments.

(Ministry of Education  
and Social Welfare)

Note:- The minimum qualification for admission to the Master of Oriental Learning course of the Osmania University is a pass in the B.O.L. degree examination of the university or an examination equivalent thereto. The duration of the B.O.L. degree of the university is 2 years subsequent to the Diploma in Oriental Learning and for the Diploma in Oriental Learning candidates must have passed the H.S.C. examination or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto.

The duration for the M.O.L. course is two years with an examination at the end of each year known as Previous and Final examinations. Branches for the M.O.L. course are: Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Hindi, Kannada, Marathi, Telugu and Urdu.

A candidate in each branch has to take four papers for each part. Each paper carries 100 marks.

The successful candidates in the both examinations are graded in terms of the following scale:

First Division with distinction - 70 per cent or above.

First Division - 60 per cent.

Second Division - 50 per cent.

Third Division - 40 per cent. 7

12. To consider the equivalence of the Grade 12 examination conducted by the Ruam Rndi International School, Bangkok.

(Ministry of Education  
and Social Welfare)

Note:- In Bangkok there are three English medium schools. Two of these are run along the

American system and one follows the British system. The students passing out from the two American English medium schools - (a) the International School and (b) the Ruam Rudi International School - have identical courses and the last examination the students have to pass is the 12 Grade. After this, they are eligible to join any university in Bangkok.

The Ruam Rudi International School has the approval of the Thai Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Admission into the RRIS is in all cases (Thai nationals as well as non-Thai nationals) subject to the prior approval of the Thai Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In addition, applicants must sit for an English proficiency examination administered by the School to determine eligibility.

There is a library which has a seating capacity of 56, a book collection of about 8,000 volumes and subscribes to some 90 periodicals. There is also a science laboratory and an audio-visual room.

Subjects for Grades 9-12 are given below:-

Grade 9: Language I (French, Spanish or Latin), Physical Education, Glee Club (elective for girls), Drama Club (elective), Art & Craft (elective), Thai, English, Geometry, Biology, World History.

Grade 10: Language II, Physical Education, Glee Club (elective for girls), Drama Club (elective), Art & Craft (elective), Thai, English III, Algebra II or Business Mathematics, American History or American Govt. or S.E. Asia History.

Grade 11: Language III, Chemistry or Health Science, Physical Education, Glee Club (elective for girls), Drama Club (elective), Art & Craft (elective), Typing (elective), Thai, English IV, Business or Advanced Mathematics, Physics or Health, American History or American Govt. or S.E. Asia History.

Grade 12: Language IV, Psychology (elective), Glee Club (elective for girls), Drama Club (elective), Art & Craft (elective), Typing (elective), Thai OR Business Course (with full credits); English IV, Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typing, Social Studies (elective), Language.

To qualify for graduation and the award of a High School Diploma, the student must have completed a required 16 units in specified subjects areas. The Compulsory Credits are: English - 4 credits; Social Studies - 3 credits; Mathematics - 3 credits (minimum); Language - 2 credits; Total of

one language, either Latin, French or Spanish); Science - 2 credits.

Grading practices: These are 6 grading periods during the school year. The letter grades assigned have these values:

- A - 90-100% (Superior);
- B - 80-89% (Above Average);
- C - 70-79% (Average);
- D - 60-69% (Below Average);
- F - 0-59% (Failing) \_/

13. To consider the question of recognition of the Ph.D. degree in Technology conferred by the Supreme Attestation Commission, Moscow, U.S.S.R. upon the recommendation of the Council of Leningrad Polytechnic.

(Osmania University)

Note:- Universities Education in USSR: Higher education is divided into three types: full time day study, evening departments and correspondence courses. Sometimes one institute combines all three forms. The degrees conferred by any of these three type carry equal status. Entrance to a University is through a competitive examination.

All educational and scientific work is guided by the Ministry of Higher and Specialised Secondary Education of the USSR. For the doctorate degree, the student carries out extensive research on some up-to-date theme. After publication, this research work must be publicly submitted by the author to one of the higher schools or scientific institutes, the Academic Council of which is responsible for considering doctorate awards. The decision of the Academic Board on conferring a degree is taken by secret vote and approved by the USSR Ministry of Higher and Specialised Secondary Education's Higher Certification Board.

The duration of Ph.D. degree in Mechanical Engineering subsequent to the Master of Engineering degree is 3-4 years. The first six months are devoted to the study of Russian Language. In the meantime, a research topic is assigned. At the end of the 1st year there is an examination in the subject related with the research work, which is known as candidate's minimum examination. At the completion of the research work, a thesis is submitted.

The candidate will have to defend the thesis in the presence of members appointed by the Supreme Attestation Commission. Apart from this, the synopsis of the thesis is printed



and circulated throughout USSR and to some of the outside experts. Then the Council of Institute concerned will send all the relevant opinion to the Supreme Attestation Commission which will finally award the Ph.D. degree.

The candidate further states that recently USSR has started designating the degrees in English, German and French also.

The Board at its 41st annual meeting held at Mysore on 5th/6th February, 1961 considered the question of equivalence of degrees and diplomas of the USSR and India (as agreed to in the protocol signed by the two countries) and resolved as follows:-

"Resolved that the equivalence of the following degrees and diplomas of the USSR and India as agreed to in the protocol signed by the two countries be approved:

- a) A diploma attesting that a person who has graduated from a Higher Educational Establishment in the USSR without defending the first scientific thesis, but has passed the State Examinations, is equal to a Bachelor's degree being conferred by universities and other Educational Establishments in India.
- b) A diploma attesting the graduation from a university or any other Higher Educational Establishment in the USSR, equal to a university with the defending of the first scientific thesis/diplomas design or diploma thesis/before the State Examination Commission, is equivalent to a degree of Master of Sciences being conferred by universities and other Educational Establishments in India.
- c) A diploma attesting conferment of a scientific degree of Candidate of Sciences is equivalent to a diploma being conferred in India i.e. equivalent to a diploma of scientific degree of a Doctor of Philosophy.

14. Any other item with the permission of the Chair.

INDIA UNIVERSITY BOARD OF INDIA AND CEYLON

Minutes of the meeting of the Standing Committee held on Thursday, August 5, 1971, at 9.30 A.M. at the India International Centre, New Delhi.

Present:

- |                                 |                |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Dr. A. G. Pawar              | (In the chair) |
| 2. Professor R. N. Dogra        |                |
| 3. Dr. K. L. Shrimali           |                |
| 4. Shri Kirpal Singh Narang     |                |
| 5. Dr. H. B. Lal                |                |
| 6. Dr. A. S. Adke               |                |
| 7. Shri N. D. Sundaravadivelu   |                |
| 8. Dr. L. S. Negi               |                |
| 9. Dr. F. B. Gajendragadkar     |                |
| 10. Professor V. V. John        |                |
| 11. Dr. B. F. Apte              |                |
| 12. Dr. S. N. Sen               |                |
| 13. Professor Uma Shanker Joshi |                |
| 14. Dr. K. L. Joshi             |                |
| 15. Dr. Amrik Singh             | (Secretary)    |

1. To confirm the minutes of the last meeting held on April 8, 1971.

(Already circulated)

Confirmed.

2. To note that Dr. L. S. Negi, Vice-Chancellor, Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur, has become member of the Standing Committee vice Dr. B. R. Seth.

Noted.

3. To report the position regarding establishment of Centre for the Study of Universities.

Resolved that the Committee which had earlier seen the Minister for Education, and was to see him again, should do so. Before seeing the Minister, the Committee should also see the Chairman, U.G.C.

4. To report in regard to the delegation of Indian member Universities to the Conference of Executive Heads of the Association of Commonwealth Universities to be held in Ghana during August/September, 1971.

The Secretary reported that the Ministry of Finance had only that morning agreed through a telephonic discussion to a delegation of 14 Vice-Chancellors and Secretary, IUB, to visit Ghana and other places in connection with the Conference of the Executive Heads of the Association of Commonwealth Universities. He also informed that a sum of £3600 was likely to be available for subsidising the cost of travel to Ghana and back in addition to a daily allowance of £10 per day for those who attend. This grant was to be made by the Commonwealth Foundation through the courtesy of the Association of Commonwealth Universities.

The Committee noted the arrangements.

5. To consider letter No.0776/1971 dated June 15, 1971 from the Association of Southeast Asian Institutions of Higher Learning, Bangkok regarding a workshop on Admission Requirements for Graduate Programmes in Southeast Asian Universities to be held in Bangkok from October 21 to October 23, 1971.

Resolved to authorise the Chairman to make the necessary nomination.

6. To consider the desirability of continuing the present system of Convocation and changing the academic robes.

In the course of discussion several aspects of the question were referred to. It was reported that in the case of a number of universities there was a statutory requirement to hold a convocation. As to robes and other ceremonies too very wide diversity was noted. Against this background and as a result of discussion the Committee decided to leave the matter to the universities.

7. To consider the decision of the Medical Council of India regarding the starting of post-graduate medical courses in the medical colleges of different universities.

( Utkal University )

Arising out of the recommendation made at the annual meeting, a delegation of the IUB had held discussions with the President of the Medical Council of India. As a result the Medical Council had issued a revised circular which in the opinion of the Committee is quite satisfactory.

8. To consider the procedure adopted for recognition of degrees by universities.

(University Grants Commission)

The Committee noted that the Udaipur University has since withdrawn the recognition granted to the Bharati Examination of Mahila Gram Vidyapeeth and as such no further action was called for.

9. To consider letter No.F.1-38/68(CD) dated October 24, 1970 of the Secretary, U.G.C., regarding the question of specifying a time limit in terms of years for which a full time student could be permitted to pursue a particular course of studies.

The Committee felt that further data on this subject should be collected from universities and then circulated for their information. Based on the information thus collected a comprehensive note with regard to the more important courses, both professional and non-professional, be prepared and submitted to the Standing Committee for its consideration.

10. To consider the provision of further facilities to candidates who register for external degrees in universities.

( Ministry of Education )

students was on the increase, it was important to provide facilities of instruction to them on the lines of correspondence courses, broadcasts over the AIR, TV, etc. Efforts should also be made to promote personal contact programmes.

11. To consider the recommendations of the Ad-hoc Committee of the National Council for Women's Education regarding the possibility of women/girls appearing as private candidates at all the examinations conducted by the Universities.

(Ministry of Education)

Resolved that women students should be allowed to appear as private candidates at the university examinations, irrespective of the place of residence, provided they are from the State concerned.

12. To report the change in the name of 'Maharashtra Krishi Vidyapeeth' to 'Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth' which was admitted to the membership of the Sports Board by the Standing Committee at its meeting held on October 7, 1969.

Noted.

13. To report the recommendations of the Sports Committee in regard to the suggestions from the Principals of YMCA College of Physical Education, Madras and L.C.E. Gwalior for the promotion of Physical Education in Universities.

( University Grants Commission )

Resolved to recommend the proposal to the universities.

14. To consider the recommendations of the Sports Board on the following matters:-

- i) Submission of utilisation certificate within the financial year by the Universities and payment of advance to them for organisation of Coaching Camps under NSO Scheme.

Resolved that 90% of the expenditure be made available to the coaching centres in advance and the balance be reimbursed on receiving the utilisation certificate of the auditors from the concerned university.

- ii) Resolutions of the Association of Physical Education Teachers of Universities in regard to nomination of Representatives on the Sports Board.

Resolved that instead of two persons four persons be nominated on the Sports Committee by the Chairman from the universities in consultation with the Sports Board. The four persons should be to represent the four zones.

15. To consider the recommendations of the Finance Committee Meeting held on August 4, 1971.

Resolved that the minutes of the Finance Committee

meeting held on August 4, 1971, as enclosed, be approved with the following modifications:-

1) Item No.2

Resolved that the publications be sold to universities at reduced rates as discussed at the meeting.

ii) Item No.5

i) Resolved to create an additional post of Steno-typist in the pay scale of Rs.130-280 to cope with the increased work in Office.

ii) Resolved to have a whole-time cleaner for the Board's office on a fixed salary of Rs.150/- p.m.

16. To consider the recommendations of the Equivalence Committee Meeting held on August 4, 1971.

Resolved that the minutes of the Equivalence Committee meeting held on August 4, 1971, as enclosed, be approved.

17. To report the following appointments/promotions made on the recommendations of the Selection Committees:-

Sr. No.	Name	Present Designation	Scale	Date of appointment
1.	Shri K.M. Singh	Finance Officer	Rs.400-950	30.4.71
2.	Shri Lal Bahadur	Accountant	*Rs.350-650	30.4.71
3.	Shri Balbir Singh	Assistant	Rs.210-530	12.4.71
4.	Shri L.S. Gupta	Assistant ( Ad-hoc basis for two months )	Rs.210-530	3.6.71
5.	Shri Jaswant Lal Bhatnagar	Assistant	Rs.210-530	17.4.71
6.	Miss Prem Lata	Professional Assistant	Rs.250-400	12.5.71
7.	Smt. C.K. Arora	Library Asstt.	Rs.250-400	12.2.71
8.	Shri Subhash Chander Gandhi	Bibliographical Assistant	Rs.300-350	1.6.71
9.	Miss Shashi Prabha	Jr. Library Asstt.	Rs.130-280	31.3.71
10.	Shri Kamal Kumar Sharma	L.D.C.	Rs.110-180	8.12.70
11.	Miss Shakti Devi	Library Clerk	Rs.110-180	19.4.71
12.	Shri Som Nath Punj	L.D.C.	Rs.110-180	1.7.71
13.	Shri Kishori Lal	Part-time Cleaner	Rs.150/- (Fixed)	1.3.71

\*Subject to the approval of the Ministry of Education

18. To consider if the extraordinary meeting of the Board to consider the report on Seminar on Examinations be extended by one day.

Resolved that the extraordinary meeting of the Board should start on the 8th October, afternoon, and continue on the 9th and 10th October.

If some Vice-Chancellors would like to bring one or two persons from the staff of the universities to accompany them as observers, they may do so. The expenses are to be met by the universities themselves.

19. To consider the Report of the Committee on the Governance of Universities.

Resolved to defer consideration of this item till the report had been considered by various universities. Prof. K.L. Joshi undertook to circulate a note in this regard to members of the Standing Committee.

20. To report the nominations made by the President on the following bodies:-

Name of Body	Name of Representative	Term
i) All India Board of Technical Studies in Commerce, New Delhi.	Dr. S.N. Sen, Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University.	(Upto Dec, '73)
ii) Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	Dr. S.N. Sen, Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University.	(Upto Dec, '73)
iii) General Council of Mayo College, Ameer	Prof. A.B. Lal, Vice-Chancellor, University of Rajasthan.	

Noted.

sd/-  
( Amrik Singh )  
Secretary

sd/-  
( A.G. Pawar )  
Chairman

New Delhi

August 6, 1971



INTER-UNIVERSITY BOARD OF INDIA AND CEYLON

Minutes of the meeting of the Finance Committee held on Wednesday, the 4th August, 1971, at 9.30 A.M. at New Delhi.

Present:-

- |                    |                |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. Dr. A.G. Pawar  | (in the chair) |
| 2. Prof. V.V. John |                |
| 3. Dr. Amrik Singh | (Secretary)    |

1. To confirm the minutes of the last meeting held on 14.2.1971.  
(Already circulated)

Confirmed.

2. To report that the price of the book "Examinations in Higher Education" Part-I has been fixed at Rs.5/- per copy.

Noted.

3. To receive for its recommendation to the Standing Committee the Audit Report and following statement of accounts for the year 1970-71.

- i) Receipts and payment account of Inter-University Board of India and Ceylon.
- ii) Receipts and payment account of Inter-University Sports Board of India.
- iii) Provident Fund Account of Inter-University Board of India and Ceylon.
- iv) Provident Fund Account of Inter-University Sports Board of India.

Approved.

4. To consider the purchase of new staff car.

Resolved to purchase a new staff car and dispose of the old one.

5. To consider the creation/up-grading the following posts:

- i) Creation of a leave reserve post of Steno-typist in the pay-scale of Rs.130-280.

Approved.

- ii) Up grading the post of the part-time clerk.

at a fixed



6. To approve installation of inter-com in I.U.B. office.

Resolved to accept the proposal subject to a ceiling of Rs.8,000/-.

7. To consider enhancement of house rent allowance to IUD and USB employees from 15% to 25% because the rents have gone high recently.

The Finance Committee recognises that there is a case for enhancement of the house rent allowance to IUD and USB employees from 15% to 25% and found itself sympathetic to the proposal. Since the report of the Pay Commission is likely to be submitted shortly and it might have a bearing on the wage structure in the Board, the Committee recommended that the matter be deferred till then or the next annual meeting of the Board, whichever is earlier.

sd/-  
(A.G. Fawar)  
Chairman

sd/-  
(Amrik Singh)  
Secretary

New Delhi

August 4, 1971

UNIVERSITY BOARD OF INDIA AND CEYLON

Minutes of the Meeting of the Equivalence Committee held on Wednesday, August 4, 1971 at 3.30 p.m. at the office of the Inter-University Board.

...

PRESENT

- |                    |     |           |
|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| 1. Dr. A.G. Pawar  | ... | Chairman  |
| 2. Dr. A.S. Adke   |     |           |
| 3. Dr. Amrik Singh | ... | Secretary |

1. To confirm the minutes of the Equivalence Committee meeting held on February 13, 1971.

Confirmed.

2. To re-consider the question of recognition of B.A. and B.S. degrees of the Beirut College for Women, Beirut.

(Ministry of Education  
and Social Welfare)

Resolved that the transcripts of the candidates qualifying for the B.A. and B.S. degrees from the Beirut College for Women, Beirut, Lebanon, showing the subjects studied, the grades obtained, etc., be obtained for scrutiny before the question of equivalence of the degrees in terms of the Bachelor's degrees in Arts and Science of Indian universities is considered.

3. To re-consider the question of equivalence of the Diploma in Education awarded by the University of Queensland, Australia.

(Ministry of Education  
and Social Welfare)

Resolved that the Diploma in Education awarded by the University of Queensland, Australia, be not recognised as equivalent to the B.Ed./B.T. degrees of an Indian university.

4. To consider the letter received from the Election Commission of India in the matter of recognition of Oriental Titles awarded by the Universities of Annamalai and Madras as equivalent to a degree for purposes of elections from the "Graduate Constituency" wherever such constituencies exist.

Resolved that in those cases where a university awarding an

for purposes of admission to a higher course of enrolment as a registered graduate for purposes of election to the university bodies or any other appropriate purpose, the holders of oriental titles might be regarded as eligible for enrolment in the voters' list for election to various legislatures.

5. To consider the question of recognition of M.Sc. (Biology) course conducted in the Madurai University as equivalent to M.Sc. (Botany and Zoology) course of other universities in India.

(Ministry of Education  
and Social Welfare)

While welcoming the institution of M.Sc. Biology courses in Indian universities, the Committee felt that one-to-one equivalence between M.Sc. Biology and M.Sc. Botany and Zoology was not so easy to recommend. The Committee therefore thought that, though it was for the employers to determine the suitability of candidates, for purposes of employment holders of M.Sc. Biology should be treated at par with holders of M.Sc. Botany or Zoology.

6. To consider the question of recognition of Rashtriya Indian Military College Higher Secondary Diploma Examination as equivalent to Higher Secondary Examination/Pre-University Examination for the purposes of admission to universities.

(Ministry of Education  
and Social Welfare)

Resolved that the Higher Secondary Diploma of the Rashtriya Indian Military College, Dehra Dun, be recognised as equivalent to the Higher Secondary/Pre-University Examination for the purpose of admission to universities.

7. To consider letter No.F.9-14/68-NCERT/Schools.4 dated 5th October, 1970 of the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare regarding the equivalence of composite degrees awarded by Universities of Bhopal, Mysore, Rajasthan and Utkal (courses conducted at Regional Colleges of Education at Bhopal, Mysore, Ajmer and Bhubaneswar respectively) as equivalent to two separate degrees.

Resolved that the B.A.B.Ed., B.Sc.B.Ed., and B.Com.B.Ed. degrees (courses conducted by the Regional Colleges of Education) be considered as equivalent to two degrees viz B.A. and B.Ed., B.Sc. and B.Ed., and B.Com. and B.Ed. respectively.

Resolved further that pending further examination the question of considering the composite degrees of B.Sc. and B.Ed. (Tech) and

8. To consider the question of recognition of the Diplom in Agriculture awarded by the Rhenish Friedrich Wilhelm University of Bonn, West Germany, as equivalent to the Master's degree in Agriculture of an Indian university.

(German Academic Exchange Service)

Resolved that the Diplom in Agriculture awarded by the Rhenish Friedrich Wilhelm University of Bonn, West Germany, be recognised as equivalent to a Master's degree in Agriculture of an Indian university.

9. To consider the question of recognition of the Doctorate Degree in Agriculture (Doktor der Landwirtschaft) awarded by the Justus Liebig University of Giessen in West Germany as equivalent to the corresponding degree of an Indian University.

(German Academic Exchange Service)

Resolved that the Doctorate degree in Agriculture (Doktor der Landwirtschaft) awarded by the Justus Liebig University of Giessen in West Germany be treated as equivalent to the Ph.D. degree in Agriculture awarded by an Indian university.

10. To consider the question of recognition of Diplom in Home Science - Specialization - Nutritional Science awarded by the Justus Liebig University of Giessen in West Germany as equivalent to the Master's degree in Home Science of an Indian University.

(German Academic Exchange Service)

Resolved that the Diplom in Home Science awarded by the Justus Liebig University of Giessen in West Germany be treated as equivalent to a Master's degree of an Indian university.

11. To consider the question of recognition of the M.O.L. examination in Urdu conducted by the Osmania University as equivalent to the M.A. examination in Urdu for purposes of appointments.

(Ministry of Education  
and Social Welfare)

Resolved that the M.O.L. degree in Urdu awarded by the Osmania University be recognised as equivalent to the M.A. degree in Urdu awarded by other universities for purposes of appointments.

12. To consider the equivalence of the Grade 12 examination conducted by the Ruam Rudi International School, Bangkok.

(Ministry of Education  
and Social Welfare)

Resolved that a pass in the Grade 12 examination conducted by the Ruam Rudi International School, Bangkok, be recognised...

as equivalent to the Higher Secondary/Pre-University examination in India.

13. To consider the question of recognition of the Ph.D. degree in Technology conferred by the Supreme Attestation Commission, Moscow, U.S.S.R., upon the recommendation of the Council of Leningrad Polytechnic.

(Osmania University)

Resolved that the Ph.D. degree in Technology conferred by the Supreme Attestation Commission, Moscow, U.S.S.R., be recognised as equivalent to the Ph.D. degree in Technology of an Indian university.

sd/-

Secretary

sd/-  
Chairman

New Delhi  
August 4, 1971

Item No.13: To report the recommendations of the Sports Committee in regard to the suggestions from the Principals of YMCA College of Physical Education, Madras and L.C.P.E. Gwalior for the promotion of Physical Education in Universities.

The following resolution was passed by the Sports Committee at its meeting held on March 3, 1971:--

"The Committee considered it desirable to adopt some kind of programme of Physical Education in Universities on the lines suggested by Shri S.D. Chopde and Dr. J.P. Thomas (enclosed herewith). However, the Committee is of the view that how the plans are tailored to suit the resources and physical facilities available in a university is a matter which does not admit of a general recommendation. It is therefore suggested that keeping these proposals as their guidelines the universities should work out their own respective plans."

5. Colleges are poorly equipped as far as Physical Education Equipments are concerned. Like the help available for Scientific Laboratory equipment, a device has to be made to help colleges to acquire equipment relating to Physical Education work under a central scheme.
6. Summer Institutes, Seminars and Conferences in Physical Education are of dire necessity to pool resources and research and also to take stock of existing conditions in Physical Education.
7. At least One or Two Centres must be established as "Centres of Advanced Study in Physical Education" affiliated to Universities where regular research projects can be undertaken.

Suggestions of Principal S.D. Chopde, Lakshmi Bai College of Physical Education, Gwalior.

It is suggested that the programme should include:

- (a) Health and medical examination, follow-up, health services, etc.
- (b) Orientation in Physical Education, sports and personal hygiene.
- (c) Required programme for achieving minimum levels of physical fitness to be developed through selected physical activity, game or sports - to be assessed and students to attain the required standards laid down by the University.

Contd.....



Suggestions of Dr. J.P. Thomas, Principal,  
Y.M.C.A. College of Physical Education, Madras.

1. The preparation of a curriculum of physical education activities for university students and a minimum physical ability test - either as a requirement or as an optional programme. For example, the Yale University does not confer the Bachelor's degree on any one who does not achieve the following:-
  1. 50 Sit-ups; 2. 25 Push-ups; 3. 8 Chin-ups; 4. Standing Broad Jump of 86"; 5. Vertical standing jump of 18"; 6. Vault over a fence of  $\frac{4}{5}$  ft. height by facing it, putting both hands on the fence and landing on the other side; 7. Swim at a stretch 100 yds.
2. One Director or Lecturer in Physical Education should be employed for every 250 students on roles at each College. Most of our colleges have more than 1000 students and yet they are satisfied with one Physical Director. This must change.
3. Gandhiji once said : "Both Body and Mind should be constantly and healthily occupied". May there be a daily exposure of our University students to a vigorous physical education programme as a daily necessity and accordingly may there be class periods provided in the time-table at least 3 periods a week for each class and a play for all programme d:
4. With a view to provide competent leadership in this field only people with a Master's Degree in Physical Education must be employed in Colleges and their status considered on par with other lecturers. At least new recruits hereafter may be insisted upon to possess this qualification.
5. Colleges are poorly equipped as far as Physical Education equipments are concerned. Like the help available for Scientific Laboratory equipment, a device has to be made to help colleges to acquire equipment relating to Physical Education work under a central scheme.
6. Summer Institutes, Seminars and Conferences in Physical Education are a dire necessity to pool resources and research and also to take stock of existing conditions in Physical Education.
7. At least One or Two Centres must be established as "Centres of Advance Study in Physical Education" affiliated to Universities where regular research projects can be undertaken.

Suggestions of Principal S.D. Chopde, Lakshmi Bai  
College of Physical Education, Gwalior.

It is suggested that the programme should include:

- (a) Health and medical examination, follow up, health services, etc.
- (b) Orientation in Physical Education, sports and personal hygiene.
- (c) Required programme for achieving minimum levels of physical fitness to be achieved through selected physical activity, game or sport.



- (d) Participation in a game/sport of student's choice.
- (e) Intramural competition programme - representing one's group or class in a competition within the College in at least one sport.
- (f) Extramural Competitions
  - (i) Inter-Collegiate
  - (ii) Inter-Varsity
  - (iii) Any other
- (g) Coaching programmes and clinics.
- (h) Special programmes in camping, hiking, rock-climbing and mountaineering.

- N.B.1. Opportunities for participation/instruction in all sports in which inter-Collegiate/Varsity competitions for men and women students are held should be provided.
2. Assessment of students in required programme should be worked out. It is suggested that existing National Physical Efficiency Tests be used with modified scoring tables.
  3. Students who pass the minimum standards laid down by the University, College be permitted to pursue sports of their choice.
  4. Recognition is to be given for participation in Intramural and Extramural competitions. Mention be made of student's achievements in the student's academic record/certificate/diploma etc.

## ORGANIZATION

There should be Departments of Physical Education in Colleges and Universities having adequate number of fully qualified staff for supervision, instruction, office, grounds etc.

## FACILITIES

Adequate facilities for carrying out a full-fledged programme of health and physical education, recreation and competitive sports be provided as per the recommendations of the Deshmukh Committee's Report. In providing these facilities, the basic criteria should be mass participation by students.

College/University Libraries should purchase books in physical education, sports, professional and sports journals for staff and students use.

INTER-UNIVERSITY BOARD OF INDIA AND CEYLON

TELEGRAM: 'UNIBOARD'

TELEPHONE: 275037

HOUSE AVENUE,  
NEW DELHI-1.

Corrigendum to the Minutes of the Standing Committee Meeting held on 5th August, 1971.

....

Please read "Jr. Stenographer" in place of "Steno-typist" in line 1 Item No.15(ii) of the Minutes of the Standing Committee Meeting held on 5th August, 1971.

\* \* \* \*

Item No.8:

Addenda to the Minutes of the Finance Committee Meeting held on 4th August, 1971 circulated alongwith Standing Committee Meeting held on August 5, 1971.

"To report that the existing Current Account of Inter-University Sports Board of India in Punjab National Bank, Darya Ganj, Delhi, is going to be closed and instead another account in the name of Inter-University Sports Board of India is being opened with the Central Bank of India, Press Area, New Delhi."

\*\*\*\*\*

No.Meet/(3)/71/13886-13963.

Dated: 21st August, 1971

(ANJNI KUMAR)  
OFFICIATING SECRETARY

All the members of the Inter-University Board of India and Ceylon.

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MEMORANDUM OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE  
INTER-UNIVERSITY BOARD OF INDIA & CEYLON

VENUE: EXECUTIVE COUNCIL ROOM,  
UNIVERSITY OF DELHI,  
DELHI.

DATE OF: OCTOBER 8, 1971  
MEETING:

TIME: 11.00 A.M.

A G E N D A

1. To confirm the minutes of the last meeting held on August 5, 1971.  
  
(Already circulated)
2. To note that Dr. K.C. Naik, Vice-Chancellor, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore has become member of the Standing Committee vice Dr. A. Rameshchandran, whose term has expired.
3. To report that following persons attended the Conference of the Executive Heads of the Association of Commonwealth Universities held in Ghana during August-September 1971:-

1. Shri L. Bullayya	(Andhra)
2. Dr. S.P. Adinarayan	(Annaimalai)
3. Dr. K.L. Shrinalli	(Banaras)
4. Dr. T.B. Mukherjee	(Bihar)
5. Dr. Sarup Singh	(Delhi)
6. Shri C.B. Rao	(Gorakhpur)
7. Prof. V.V. John	(Jodhpur)
8. Dr. A.S. Adke	(Karnatak)
9. Dr. George Jacob	(Kerala)
10. Shri N.D. Sundaravadiyalu	(Madras)
11. Shri M. Varadarajan	(Madurai)
12. Prof. D. Javaregowda	(Mysore)
13. Shri Mahendra Pratap	(Patna)
14. Prof. A.B. Lal	(Rajasthan)
15. Dr. Amrik Singh (IUB)	

4. To report that the President has nominated Dr. V.B. Kolte, Vice-Chancellor, Nagpur University to represent Inter-University Board on the Workshop on Admission Requirements for Graduate Programme to be held in Bangkok. He has also requested Dr. Kolte to attend the inaugural function of the South-East Asian Social Science Association to be held in Hong Kong.
5. To report that during the absence of Dr. Amrik Singh, Shri Anjni Kumar, Assistant Secretary, officiated as Secretary, IUB from 19th August to 24th September 1971.
6. To review the membership of the following universities:
  - (a) Awadhesh Pratap Singh University, Rewa.
  - (b) Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur.
  - (c) Kanpur University, Kanpur.
  - (d) Meerut University, Meerut.
  - (e) Ranchi University, Ranchi.
  - (f) Magadh University, Bodh Gaya.

that the report of the Visiting Committee be brought to the notice of the university for taking suitable remedial action.

(Details given at Appendix-I.)  
To review the cases of the following universities with regard to the continuance of their membership of the Inter-University Board:

- (a) U.P. Agricultural University, Pantnagar.
- (b) University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore.

Note:- The U.P. Agricultural University, Pantnagar, was admitted to the membership of this Board by a resolution passed at its 38th annual meeting held at Bombay in February 1963 for a period of five years in the first instance.

Subsequently, the Board at its 43rd annual meeting held at Jaipur in February 1968, on the recommendation of the Standing Committee, extended the membership of the university for a further period of two years i.e. up to March 31, 1969.

(Details given at Appendix-II.)

To consider Letter No. W/71 dated the 20th February 1971 received from Mr. S. N. Misra, Vice-Chancellor, University of Udaipur, Udaipur.

[Note:- The Standing Committee considered the matter at its meeting held on April 8, 1971 and had decided to defer the consideration of this item.

(Copy of Letter given at Appendix-III.)

To consider the application of the Indian School of Mines, Ranchi, for the Associate Membership of the Board.  
Note:- A formal inspection of the Institution is not necessary in respect of the Associate Membership. Details given at Appendix-IV.

To consider the Report of the Committee set up by the Ministry of Education & Social Welfare to design a course in book publishing for the introductory or tutorial courses.

Note:- The Ministry in their Letter No. P.7-26/70 B.P. II dated August 6, 1971 have desired that this report may be considered by IUB for exploring the possibility of short L.T. the course in a few universities - Appendix-V.

To consider the payment of T.A./D.A. to the members of the Standing Committee in view of the fact that the members of the Board who will be attending the Extra-ordinary meeting on the same day will not be paid by the Board.

To continue the paymasterial membership of the Sports Board entrusted by the Chairman to the following universities:

13. To consider the recognition of the Post-graduate Diplomas in Agricultural Economics & Cooperation and Rural Sociology & Community Development awarded by the National Council for Rural Higher Education as equivalent to the Master's degree of an Indian University for purposes of further study in a University.

Note:- The courses for the above two diplomas are conducted at the Rural Institutes and after successful completion of courses, the National Council for Rural Higher Education awards the diplomas.

These diplomas have been recognised by the Board from time to time. At the meeting of the Standing Committee held on 3rd April 1969, it resolved that "in view of the likelihood of these institutions being recognised by the respective State universities in whose territorial jurisdiction they are situated, it is recommended that as an interim measure ad hoc equivalence of these diplomas to the M.A. degree for purposes of further study may be granted."

The National Council for Rural Higher Education set up a Committee in November 1967 to review the progress of the Scheme of the Rural Higher Education and suggest ways and means for improving its working. The Committee consisted of: Shri G. Ramachandran, Shri D.P. Singh, Shri T.S. Avirashilingam, Shri K. Kalappan, Shri K.L. Bordia, and Dr. P.D. Shukla.

The report of the Committee was published sometime in 1970. Four alternatives for the development of the Rural Institutes were enunciated by the Committee. These are: (i) Affiliation to a federal university of Rural Higher Education, (ii) Affiliation to the Jawaharlal Nehru University, (iii) Continuation of the existing arrangements with certain imperative modifications and (iv) Affiliation to the neighbouring universities.

The institutes were to chalk out their future lines of development in one of the above stated ways and in the order indicated above.

It is understood that out of the 14 Rural Institutes set up, one has ceased functioning. Of the 13 institutes that are at present functioning, 7 have been affiliated to the university in whose territorial jurisdiction they are situated.

The matter is put for consideration.

14. To consider the question of recognition of the Rural Services Diploma awarded by the National Council for Rural Higher Education as equivalent to the first degree of an Indian University for admission to the post-graduate courses in Universities.

Note:- The Rural Services Diploma has also been recognised by the Board from time to time. The last decision was taken by the Standing Committee at its meeting held on 3rd April, 1969. The Committee was of the view that "the recognition granted to Rural Services Diploma be continued for a period of another three years, so as to enable the Ministry of Education to take a definite decision with regard to the future of these Institutes as recommended by the Board. It was noted in this regard that the Ministry of Education had decided to continue the recognition of the Rural Services Diploma for a period of three years from 1st April 1970 to 31st March 1973."

- 15 To consider letter No.3/02/1971-72 dated the 18th August, 1971 from Shri S. Srivatsan, Hony. Secretary(Sports), Jiwaji University, regarding payment of T.A./D.A. to him.

(Copy of letter and note given at Appendix-VI.)

- 16 To consider letter No.F(Misc.)71/Asad. dated the 28th August 1971 from University of Kashmir regarding substitution of word 'Bachelor' by the word 'Graduate'.

(Copy of letter given at Appendix-VII.)

- 17 To report the following appointments/promotions made on the recommendations of the Selection Committees:-

Sl. No.	Name	Present Designation	Pay-Scale	Date of Appointment
1.	Shri Bal Krishan (vice Shri Y.P. Sharma, resigned)	Stenographer	Rs.210-530	3.5.197
2.	Shri Parmodh Kumar Malik (vice Shri D.R. Sharma resigned)	Steno-Typist	Rs.110-180 Plus Rs.20/-p.m. Stenographic allowances.	31.7.197
3.	Miss Maya Chhablani (vice-Shri Bal Krishan, promoted)	- do -	- do -	11.8.197
4.	Shri M.V. Deva Dasan (vice Shri P.K. Malik promoted)	L.D.C.	Rs.110-180	31.8.197
5.	Miss Sarla Gandhi (vice Shri K.K. Sharma, resigned)	L.D.C.	Rs.110-180	31.8.197

- 18 Any other item with permission of the President.

N O T E

6 Membership of the following Universities:

- (a) Awadhesh Pratap Singh University, Rewa,
- (b) Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur.
- (c) Kanpur University, Kanpur.
- (d) Meerut University, Meerut.
- (e) Ranchi University, Ranchi.
- (f) Magadh University, Bodh Gaya.

Soon after the annual meeting of the Board held at Madurai the universities were communicated the decision taken by the Board and a copy of the report of the Visiting Committee was also sent to them for taking suitable remedial action (copy enclosed). They have been reminded again to send their replies.

Meantime, the Magadh University has sent to this office a copy of letter received by them from the Governor's Secretariat, Bihar, in which it is stated that "the question of amendment of the University Act on the basis of the recommendations of the Inter-University Board is still under consideration. The Inter-University Board should therefore be requested by the university to extend the term of the university to the membership till the University Acts are amended."

Accordingly, the Magadh University has also made a request that its membership with the Board may be extended till the University Act is amended.

Replies from the other universities will be placed on the table, if received.





Appendix I  
S.C. dt. 8.10.71  
Report of the Visiting Commission on Awadesh Pratap Singh  
Vishwavidyalaya, Rewa.

A Visiting Committee consisting of Shri I.L. Patel, Vice-Chancellor, Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Rewa, P.T. Chaur, Inter-University Board, was constituted by the Government to report on the application of the Awadesh Pratap Singh Vishwavidyalaya, Rewa. The Committee visited the Vishwavidyalaya on January 27 and 28, 1970.

This Vishwavidyalaya has been/continue for over a year on a part (it came into existence on 1st July, 1966). There are 19 colleges out of which 10 are constituent colleges where the post-graduate education is also imparted. The Vishwavidyalaya has 7 faculties, viz., Arts, Science, Commerce, Law, Education, Medicine and Engineering. The Vishwavidyalaya exercises its jurisdiction over the revenue districts of Rewa, Satna, Sidhi, Sheohar, Chhatarpur, Panna and Bilaspur — the old Vindhya Pradesh region of the State.

Shri B.R.S. Mathur has been appointed as the first Registrar of the University on July 23, 1963. The Secretary to the Education Department of Madhya Pradesh Government continues as the ex-officio Vice-Chancellor of the Vishwavidyalaya. The regular Vice-Chancellor is yet to be appointed.

The Government of Madhya Pradesh has allotted 92 acres of land to the Vishwavidyalaya which is situated on the New-Delhi Road. The Vishwavidyalaya proposed to construct its administrative offices and other buildings and plans to develop its campus there. Another piece of land measuring 56.58 acres is under negotiation with the local authorities and is likely to be handed over to the Vishwavidyalaya soon. At present the Vishwavidyalaya offices are located in one of the college buildings.

The State Government has sanctioned Rs. 7.5 lakhs to the Vishwavidyalaya for the construction of administrative block and other related buildings. The Vishwavidyalaya has effected a saving of Rs. 1 lakh from the budget of 1968-69 and a saving of about Rs. 3 lakhs is expected to be made in this financial year. Thus a total sum of Rs. 7.5 lakhs would be available to the Vishwavidyalaya for its development plans.

The Awadesh Pratap Singh Vishwavidyalaya, Rewa has been formed out of the Sardar Patel University and the Act and Statutes of the University are modelled on the pattern of other universities in Madhya Pradesh. The Vishwavidyalaya does not have teaching departments of its own at present. The enrolment of the students at the undergraduate and post-graduate level for years 1969-71 in its colleges is as follows:

1. Faculty of Arts		2. Faculty of Commerce	
B.A. Part I	2300	B.A. Part I	200
B.A. Part II	2300	B.A. Part II	130
B.A. Part III (B.A. Classic)	1600	B.A. Part III	130
M.A. Previous	700	M.A. Previous	42
M.A. Final	550	M.A. Final	40
B.Lib. Science	15		

B.Ccm. Part I	200	B.Ccm. Part I	225
B.Ccm. Part II	130	B.Ccm. Part II	150
B.Ccm. Part III	120	B.Ccm. Part III	130
M.Ccm. Previous	42	M.Ccm. Previous	30
M.Ccm. Final	40	M.Ccm. Final	40

## 3. Faculty of Science

B.Sc. Part I	2850	3000
B.Sc. Part II	1700	1800
B.Sc. Part III	700	750
M.Sc. Previous	273	280
M.Sc. Final	154	200

## 4. Faculty of Law

LL.B. Part I	500	550
LL.B. Part II	185	200
LL.B. Part III	34	100
LL.M. Part I	11	15
LL.M. Part II	-	3

## 5. Faculty of Education

B.Ed.	211	220
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## 6. Faculty of Medicine

First MBBS	66	82
Second MBBS	60	65
Final MBBS	54	55

## 7. Faculty of Engineering

B.E. I, II, III, IV and Final	479	450
Total	15384	16368

The Visiting Committee had the opportunity of meeting the Principals of the local colleges and the Deans of the Faculties and Registrar. It also visited the Science College and the Girls College in Rewa and held discussions with the faculty members on the various problems facing the Vishwavidyalaya. The Committee was given to understand that the provision in the Vishwavidyalaya Act for passing the vote of no-confidence against the Vice-Chancellor is likely to be amended by the State Government.

The Committee was of the opinion that the Vishwavidyalaya may start its own teaching in some of the subjects where the post-graduate instruction was not imparted in the colleges. The Vishwavidyalaya may also appoint its own staff for these newly started departments as well as in the college in some subjects to strengthen the post-graduate teaching in the Vishwavidyalaya. The Committee was informed that the Vishwavidyalaya has submitted its development plans to the University Grants Commission and a Visiting Committee is likely to come in the near future to Rewa to assess the requirements.

From 1970 the Vishwavidyalaya would be holding its own examinations in all the faculties.

The Committee appreciated the necessity of the Vishwavidyalaya for this large underdeveloped area of Madhya Pradesh State but in view of the peculiar situation obtaining at present and due to the fact that the Vishwavidyalaya has yet to develop its own teaching departments and a regular Vice-Chancellor has yet to be appointed, the

Visiting Committee recommends that the Awadesh Pratap Singh Vishwavidyalaya, Rewa, may be admitted provisionally to the membership of the Board for a period of three years. It is hoped that during this period the Vishwavidyalaya will be fully established and the various suggestions of the Visiting Committee will be implemented.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE BOARD AT ITS  
4TH ANNUAL MEETING.

RESOLVED that the recommendation of the Visiting Committee, - - - be accepted and the Awadesh Pratap Singh Vishwavidyalaya, Rewa, be admitted to the provisional membership of the Board for a period of three years.

RESOLVED FURTHER that the report of the Visiting Committee be brought to the notice of the Vishwavidyalaya for taking suitable remedial action.



Report of the Visiting Committee on Magadh, Bhagalpur  
and Ranchi Universities.

A Visiting Committee consisting of Shri M. P. Patil, Vice-Chancellor, Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gandi Shiksha Prasad, Vice-Chancellor, Agri. University, Gwalior, and Shri Anand Kumar, Secretary, Inter-University Board was appointed by the President of the Board to review the question of admission of the Universities of Magadh (Bihar) and Ranchi. The Committee visited these universities from 4th to 15th December, 1969.

## Magadh University

The Committee discussed with the Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar, Messrs and some members of the faculties of the university the problems facing the university. The Committee members also visited the site of the new campus, the central library and other university departmental buildings.

The construction of the buildings on the campus was going according to the schedule and the members were given to understand that the university authorities would be shifting their offices to 33,000 books and 426 journals are being contributed. The university has a good reading hall which is kept open on Sundays and holidays for the benefit of the students.

## Bhagalpur University

The Committee members held discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar and some of the local members of the Syndicate of the university. The committee noted that the building programme of the university has been taken up by the university and the work has commenced on the construction of the administrative block and other related buildings. The Committee was pleased to note that the university has amended the various clauses regarding the appearance of the students from all parts of India and is now admitting students from Bihar only to appear as non-collegiate students for the examinations.

## Ranchi University

The Committee was informed that on account of certain administrative difficulties and the exorbitant prices of the land, the University could not go ahead with the construction of its building on the campus. But now the land has been acquired and the work on the construction of the campus will be taken up soon. The Committee also noted that the Academic Council has been properly constituted and other bodies have been formed in the prescribed manner. The Committee was happy to find that the University has discontinued the practice of allowing students from all over the country to appear as non-collegiate students for the examinations and is confining this concession to the students of the Bihar State only.

All the three universities have the following common features their construction which in the opinion of the committee require suitable amendment:-

1. The Treasurer of University was performing the duties of Vice-Chancellor during his absence. The provision was subsequently amended an Ordinance and the Chancellor was authorised to nominate a person who was to officiate as the Vice-Chancellor during his absence. With the lapse of the Ordinance, the original position has been restored. The Committee was informed during discussion that the State Government is contemplating suitable action to bring about the necessary amendments.

2. The University Service Commission will now be having three experts recommended by the Vice-Chancellor who will be appointed by the Chancellor for the selection of teachers. They will have the voting right. It is hoped that this will improve the matters to some extent. But the Committee felt that the ideal condition would be for the university to select its own staff. This process would also avoid unnecessary delay in the university appointments.

3. The Public Service Commission still exercises control over the selection of teachers in the affiliated colleges and plays an effective role in their services. The Committee was informed that this provision had been there due to the fact that most of the teachers of the affiliated colleges were originally State employees and in order to protect their service conditions the role of the Public Service Commission has continued to be what it used to be earlier. The Committee felt that the University may take steps to get this provision suitably amended so that the teachers in the affiliated colleges are also brought under the direct influence of the universities.

4. The Committee also suggested that early steps may be taken to ensure that the university statutes are submitted to the Chancellor direct for his approval.

In view of the special conditions prevailing in the universities of Bihar, the Committee was of the view that the President of the Inter University Board may also address to the Chancellor for bringing about suitable consequential changes in their Acts. In furtherance of this, the Committee members availed the opportunity of meeting the Chancellor Shri Nitayanand Kanungo, in Patna and pleaded with him the case of the universities. It also took the opportunity of meeting the Education Commissioner and other officers of the Education Department of Bihar Government and acquainted them with the situation.

In view of the above facts, the Committee recommends that the Universities of Magadh (Bhagalpur), Bhagalpur and Ranchi may be admitted provisionally to the membership of the Board for a period of three years and during this period efforts should be made on all sides to bring about suitable amendments to the University Acts to bring them in line with that of other universities.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE BOARD AT ITS  
45TH ANNUAL MEETING:

BHAGALPUR UNIVERSITY

RESOLVED that the recommendations of the Visiting Committee be accepted and the Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur, be admitted to the provisional membership of the Board for a period of three years.

RESOLVED FURTHER that the report of the Visiting Committee be brought to the notice of the University for taking suitable remedial action.

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RESOLVED FURTHER that the report of the Visiting Committee be brought to the notice of the University for taking suitable remedial action.

for a period of three years.

be admitted to the provisional membership of the Board

-- be accepted and the Ranchi University, Ranchi,

that the recommendations of the Visiting Committee

RANCHI UNIVERSITY

RESOLVED FURTHER that the report of the Visiting Committee be brought to the notice of the University for taking suitable remedial action.

for a period of three years.

be admitted to the provisional membership of the Board

-- be accepted and the Ranchi University, Ranchi,

that the recommendations of the Visiting Committee

MAGADH UNIVERSITY

S.C. dt. 8.10.71

Appendix I





A Visiting Committee consisting of Dr. S. Misra, Vice-Chancellor, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar, Prof. V.V. John, Vice-Chancellor, Univ. of Jodhpur and Shri Anjni Kumar, Secretary, Inter-University Board, was constituted by the Chairman to report on the application of the Kanpur University for membership of the Board. Dr. S. Misra and Shri Anjni Kumar visited the University on 11th and 12th December 1969. Prof. John could not join the Committee owing to indisposition.

The Kanpur University was established in July 1965 under Kar and Meerut Universities Act. This University has been formed out of the old Agra University and exercises its jurisdiction in the districts of Allahabad, Fatehpur, Kanpur, Etawah, Farrukhabad, Jhansi, Jalaun, Hamirpur Banda, Lucknow, Unnao, Raibareilly, Sitapur, Hardoi, Dhampur-Kheri, and Bara Banki, excepting the area which lies within the limits of the Allahabad and Lucknow Universities. The university has acquired necessary land on the outskirts of the city and the construction work of the university offices and associated buildings has commenced.

The Visiting Committee held discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, the Deans of Faculties and some members of the Executive Council and the Registrar of the university. It also visited the Medical College, the Engineering College, the Agricultural College, B.N.S.D. College and D.A. College. During discussions with some of the faculty members, the Visiting Committee was informed that there is a provision in the Act of the university whereby the university shall not be able to recognise for admission to a course of study for a degree as equivalent to its own degree, any degree conferred by any other university or an educational body except with the previous sanction of the Chancellor. The Visiting Committee felt that this was a provision which is likely to infringe on the autonomy of the university. It was suggested that the university may take steps to get this clause suitably amended.

The Visiting Committee found that although the university was established in 1965, the Academic Council and the Senate have not been formed on a regular basis so far, due to some technical and administrative difficulties. The university, as such, has not been formally constituted in respect of the various authorities. It is hoped that the university would take steps to constitute these bodies at the earliest opportunity.

The Visiting Committee noted that there is a provision for the creation of autonomous colleges, and working men's colleges by the university. The Committee felt that these colleges would be constituted after careful consideration and examination of the question in all its aspects.

The Kanpur University has been modelled on the lines of the Agra University Act and is still in a formative stage. The university has started conducting its own examinations only recently. The various bodies of the university have yet to be constituted in the prescribed manner.

In view of the above facts, the Visiting Committee recommends that the Kanpur University may be admitted provisionally as a member for a period of three years in the first instance and during this period the university may implement the suggestions of the Visiting Committee.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE BOARD AT ITS  
45TH ANNUAL MEETING.

RESOLVED that the recommendations of the Visiting Committee - - -, be accepted and the Kanpur University be admitted to the provisional membership of the Board for a period of three years.

RESOLVED FURTHER that the report of the Visiting Committee be brought to the notice of the University for taking suitable remedial action.

Report of the Visiting Committee on the Meerut University

A Visiting Committee consisting of Dr. S.S. Bhandarkar, Vice-Chancellor, Jiwaji University, Prof. A.B. Ial, Vice-Chancellor, Univer of Allahabad and Shri Anjni Kumar, Secretary, Inter-University Board w constituted to report on the application of the Meerut University for membership of the Board. The members visited Meerut on January 30, 19

The Meerut University has been formed by the trifurcation of Agra University in July 1965 and exercises its jurisdiction in the are included at the commencement of this Act in the districts of Meerut, Muzaffarnagar, Saharanpur, Bulandshahr and Dehra Dun.

The University has been allotted 220 acres of land by the Utt Pradesh Government. 147 acres of land is already in the possession of University and the remaining 73 acres is in the process of acquisition. The University has a budget of Rs.15 lakhs for its development in the fourth plan period. This money has been sanctioned by the U.G.C. and State Government. A blue print for the development of the campus has drawn up. Staff quarters for some of the Professors, Readers and Lect have been completed. The work on the construction of the Vice-Chancel lodge and the academic block of the university is in progress.

The Visiting Committee held discussion with the Vice-Chancel Treasurer, Registrar and Principals of colleges. The Vice-Chancellor informed the Committee that in order to improve the collegiate educati in the university, he has been organising a series of Summer Institute for the benefit of the faculty members in the subjects of Mathematics, English, Physics, Chemistry, Business Management and Religion. These institutes have been very helpful and were well attended. M. Phil cou in physical and Plant Science Divisions in the Institute of Advanced S of the University have been started recently. These courses are the A Courses for those who want to go for teaching profession and are also pre-requisite for Ph.D. candidates registered at the Institute. The U versity has appointed four Professors, five Readers and seven Lecturer in the Institute. 55 students are on the rolls of the various division the Institute. The University proposes to start a Behavioural Science Division in the Institute from May 1970. The Correspondence Course of Under-graduate students in humanities have been started from July 1969. Students from all parts of the country are permitted to enrol for these courses.

The Visiting Committee was informed that there is a provision the Act of the University whereby the University shall not be able to recognise for admission to a course of study for a degree as equivalent its own degree, any degree conferred by any other university or an educational body except with the previous sanction of the Chancellor. The Committee felt that this was a provision which may infringe on the aut of the university. It was suggested that steps may be taken to get this suitably amended.

The Executive Council of the University is an ad-hoc body and regular council is to be constituted. Similarly the Academic Council the faculties have not been duly constituted due to certain administrative difficulties. The University is yet in a developing stage and it will take sometime to have all bodies of the University constituted in the prescribed manner.

In view of the above facts, the Visiting Committee recommends the Meerut University may be admitted provisionally to the membership the Board for a period of three years and during this period the university may implement the suggestions of the Visiting Committee.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE BOARD AT ITS 45TH ANNUAL MEETING

RESOLVED that the recommendations of the Visiting Committee, - - b accepted and the Meerut University be admitted to the provisional membership of the Board for a period of three years.

RESOLVED FURTHER that the report of the Visiting Committee be brought

## N O T E

Membership of the following Universities:

- (a) U.P. Agricultural University, Pantnagar.
- (b) University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore.

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A sub-committee which was appointed to consider the applications for membership of some newly constituted universities while reviewing the question of the U.P. Agricultural University recommended that "the Amerised Act and their working may be reviewed by the Board at a later date and in the meantime the membership.....may be extended for a period of three years." The recommendation of the sub-committee was approved by the Standing Committee in October 1969. In terms of this recommendation, the Board at its 45th annual meeting held at Madurai in February 1970 resolved that the U.P. Agricultural University, Pantnagar, be allowed to continue the provisional membership of the Board for a further period of three years.

The university has been reminded to let this office know the steps taken or proposed to be taken by them in implementing the suggestions made by the Board. The reply is still awaited.

- (b) The University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, was admitted to the membership of the Board for a period of three years by a resolution passed at its 43rd annual meeting held at Jaipur in February 1968.

The question of its continuance in membership was also considered by the sub-committee referred to above. The sub-committee recommended an extension of membership of this university for a period of three years. The recommendations of the sub-committee were approved by the Standing Committee at its meeting held on October 7, 1969.

The recommendations of the Standing Committee were approved by the Board at its 45th annual meeting held at Madurai in February 1970 and it resolved that the University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, be allowed to continue the provisional membership of the Board for a further period of three years i.e. up to 1971-72.

The university has been requested to intimate the action taken or proposed to be taken for implementing the suggestions of the Visiting Committee. Their reply is still awaited.

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APPENDIX-III  
S.C. dt. 8.10.71  
Copy of Letter No. VC/71 dated the 20th February,  
1971 from Dr. G.S. Mahajan, Vice-Chancellor,  
University of Udaipur, Udaipur to Dr. A.G. Pawar,  
Vice-Chancellor, Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

"I am writing this especially to spell out my suggestion at Patna, for your consideration,

The close, effective, cooperative functioning of I.U.B. and U.G.C. can be secured by -

- (a) having in a year four joint meetings of U.G.C. and the standing committee of the I.U.B. and
- (b) setting up a six-member permanent body consisting of-
  1. One of the three permanent members of the U.G.C.
  2. Current President of I.U.B.
  3. Ex-President of I.U.B.
  4. the next-to-be President of I.U.B.
  - 5 & 6- two other members.

(1) & (2) should be the Co-Chairman (as on the Interim Control Commission, India and Canada are Co-Chairmen). I suggest that 5 & 6 be copied by the Co-Chairman.

2. The broad functions of the above permanent body can be defined. In particular, three advantages will follow:-

- (a) Close working of U.G.C. and I.U.B. will be secured;
- (b) Individual Universities can go ahead with any reforms on their own, after getting a green signal from this body;
- (c) By maintaining close touch with Universities, this body can keep them wide awake.

3. The other suggestions that cropped up at Patna session need closer examination. For example, Dr. K.L. Joshi suggested that I.U.B. should discuss the Annual Report of U.G.C. I am not sure that I.U.B. consisting of over 70 members can effectively do this. The Standing Committee may do it.

Similarly Prof. John Inghly brought out the difference between the U.G.C. in U.K. and U.G.C. in India. But, as I pointed out at Patna (1) We have to live with the fact that our U.G.C. is also charged with the function of determination and maintenance of standards.

(11) We have also to reconcile ourselves to the exclusion of V. from U.G.C., though I.U.B. also has the same function. The anomaly of providing for the presence on U.G.C., of faculty members (and not of V.Cs) has to be softened, though it cannot be removed. You might discuss this point with U.G.C. Chairmen and secure that the faculty members should be not serving members in Universities but say from the Centres of Advanced Study or I.I.Ts.

At all events in respect of setting up the permanent body of six, as suggested, it will require your close consultation with Dr. Kothari. I have a feeling that he will agree because his own idea of continuity is guaranteed by the presence of the first four members. If you succeed, you will have achieved a much-needed significant reform."



## N O T E

Application of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad,  
for the Associate Membership of the Board.

....

The Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, was established in 1926. In July 1967 it was registered as a society under the Societies Registration Act of 1860. On 18th September 1967, the Government of India in the Ministry of Education issued a notification declaring the Indian School of Mines as a 'Deemed to be a University' with effect from 1.7.1967 in exercise of the powers conferred on the Central Government by the University Grants Commission Act.

In 1969-70 the total enrolment of students in the School was 314. The academic staff of the School during 1969-70 numbered 83 including the Director and Workshop Superintendent.

The School has the faculties of (i) Mining Engineering; (ii) Petroleum Technology; (iii) Applied Geology and (iv) Applied Geophysics.

The School has courses leading to (i) B.Sc. (Hons) Mining Engineering; (ii) B.Sc. (Hons) Petroleum Engineering; (iii) B.Sc. (Hons.) Applied Geology; (iv) B.Sc. (Hons.) Applied Geophysics; (v) M.Sc. Applied Geology; (vi) M.Sc. Applied Geophysics; (vii) M.Sc. in Mining Engineering; (viii) M.Sc. in Petroleum Engineering; (ix) Ph.D. in Applied Geology; and (x) Ph.D. in Applied Geophysics.

The School is a residential institution and the campus of the School covers an area of about 86 hectares.

The Rules and Regulations of the School provide for the for the constitution of the following authorities:-

- (i) The General Council;
- (ii) The Executive Board;
- (iii) The Finance Committee; and
- (iv) Any other Standing Committee or Committees or sub-committees which the Chairman, the General Council or the Executive Board may set up.

Some of the features of the Rules are given below:

The General Council of the School comprises 20 members and the Chairman of the Council is to be nominated by the Central Government. Representation is also provided for in the Council for the teachers of this School.

Under Rule 4, the Central Government may at any time appoint any person other than those mentioned in the rules to be a member or members of the General Council. In the discharge of its functions the General Council shall be guided by such directions on the question of policy as may be given to it by the Central Government (Rule 6 (b)).

The Governing Body of the School is the Executive Board which is vested with the general superintendence, direction and control of the affairs of the School. The Executive Board comprises 8 members including a representative of the University Grants Commission. The Chairman of the General Council is also the Chairman of the Board. Further, the Central Government has powers to appoint any other person or persons to be a member or members of the Board.



The Director of the School is to be appointed by the Board after obtaining the prior approval of the Central Government. The Director is the principal academic and executive officer of the School.

The School is open to persons of either sex or whatever race, creed, caste, etc.

The Central Government may direct a review or an enquiry into the affairs of the School. The Central Government may take such action thereon and issue such directions as it may consider necessary in respect of any of the matters dealt with in the report of such review or enquiry; The School is bound to comply with such directions. (Rule 22)

Provisions relating to the Qualifications for the membership of the Board are given below:-

#### QUALIFICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP:

(a) Universities shall be admitted to membership of the Board by a resolution adopted by the Board on the basis of a report of the Visiting Committee specially appointed for this purpose.

(b) Provisional Membership: (i) Any statutory university or other institution deemed to be university may apply and become a member of the Board on a provisional basis for a period of upto 3 years in the first instance.

(ii) As soon as may be appropriate before the expiry of the period mentioned in (b) (i) above, the Standing Committee will examine or re-examine the case and make suitable recommendations to the Board.

(iii) The rate of membership fee for such members would be the same as for full members. They shall have the right to attend meetings of the Board and participate in discussions. They shall not have the right to vote however.

(c) Full Membership: To become a full member, a statutory university should satisfy the following criteria:

(i) In broad principles they must comply with the well-known standards of universities as centres of learning for various faculties.

(ii) They must have a number of faculties in the universities.

(iii) They must adopt a policy of open door admission to all, irrespective of caste, creed and nationality.

(iv) The Act, Statutes etc. of the Universities must be in conformity with the general principles governing universities both in regard to administration and maintenance of standards, and the autonomy for academic purposes.

(d) Associate Membership: (i) Institution deemed to be Universities under Section 3 of U.C.A. Act, 1956 may be accepted as Associate Members.

(ii) A formal inspection of the institution requesting Associate Membership may be dispensed with if the Standing Committee on a preliminary study finds that the Rules and Regulations, the Memorandum of Association, etc. governing the institution are in general conformity with the accepted principles in regard to centres of higher learning.

(iii) An Associate Member shall have no right to vote at meetings of the Board nor shall it or its representatives be eligible to hold any

Ministry of Education & Social Welfare  
(Book Promotion Division)

Report of the Committee set up to assist the University of Delhi in designing a course in book publishing for the introductory professional courses.

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The Ministry of Education and Social Welfare appointed the following Committee to design a course in book publishing as an introductory professional course to be considered for introduction in a few select Indian universities on a regional basis and to suggest such other measures as are necessary for the training of personnel in the book industry:-

- |   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. Shri T.S. Krishnamurti,<br>Deputy Secretary,<br>Ministry of Education &<br>Social Welfare,<br>New Delhi. | Chairman          |
| 2. Dr. J.P.S. Oberoi,<br>Professor of Sociology,<br>University of Delhi,<br>Delhi-7.                        | Member            |
| 3. Shri D.N. Malhotra,<br>Managing Director,<br>Hind Pocket Books Pvt. Ltd.,<br>G.T. Road,<br>Delhi-32.     | Member            |
| 4. Dr. Amrik Singh,<br>Secretary,<br>Inter-University Board of<br>India & Ceylon,<br>New Delhi.             | Member            |
| 5. Shri K. Chandra,<br>Proprietor,<br>New Book Depot,<br>New Delhi.   | Member            |
| 6. Shri Abul Hasan,<br>Special Officer (Books),<br>Ministry of Education &<br>Social Welfare,<br>New Delhi. | Member-Secretary. |

2. The Committee held two meetings on February 18 and May 6, 1971. Besides, a Technical Sub Committee consisting of Shri D.N. Malhotra, Shri K. Chandra and Shri Abul Hasan also met on March 19, 1971, to draft a syllabus and to compile a list of books and periodicals for the Course.

3. The Committee took note of the recommendation of the National Book Development Board for setting up a regular training institute for publishers and booksellers in India and, pending the establishment of regular training institute, for the introduction of Book Publishing as an optional subject for the B.A. Degree Course in some selected universities and the institution of a Diploma Course of nine months' duration in Publishing by a few selected universities. The Committee also noted that the Government of India had sometime back considered a proposal of the Commonwealth Secretariat for setting up a

Regional Book Development Centre in India to start training courses book publishing and other allied fields. Since the scheme involved sizeable expenditure (Rs.83 lakhs) on the part of India during the six years excluding any building costs and the cost per trainee in the scheme was estimated at about Rs.6,000/- the Government did not consider it practicable, owing to the difficult financial position, to set up proposed Book Development Centre. The Committee noted that the Government of India was presently considering a report of the Committee set up earlier which recommended the establishment of an organisational unit in the headquarters of the Federation of Publishers and Booksellers Associations in India to run short-term inservice training courses in publishing, bookselling and allied fields with financial assistance from Government of India.

4. The Committee felt that even after the recommendations of above Committee are accepted by the Government and training courses were started by the Federation, they would only help in removing the heavy backlog of untrained publishers and booksellers who man our book industry and trade today. The basic question of providing a regular stream of fresh entrants with professional background in different fields of book publishing could be resolved only if publishing was introduced as a subject to be taught in one form or another by our universities. The Committee noted with interest that the University of Delhi had already thought on similar lines and had brought out a pamphlet on Restructuring of Post-graduate and Under-graduate Courses and Examinations which contained amongst others, Courses on (i) Journalism and (ii) Print and Book Production, as introductory professional subjects in the illustrated list of courses that might be considered under the scheme. Since some courses in Journalism and Printing were already available in the country, the Committee felt that it might concentrate on design course in Publishing only which should cover the publishing of books as well as journals. This would not only provide the course with a spectrum but would also take care of our journals and periodicals which were also growing in numbers and were in need of trained staff. In developing country like India, journals and magazines have a special role as media of diffusion of knowledge and development of the reading habit. They are easier to publish, enjoy larger circulation and they are commercially more easily available than books.

5. As to the utility of the proposed Course, the Committee felt that it had a twin purpose. Firstly, the Course was expected to meet the acute shortage of trained personnel in the Indian publishing industry and would thus help to meet the country's urgent requirements for more and better books and journals. Secondly, it would provide a useful step towards vocationalising education and open avenues of employment including self-employment for those students who undertake this Course. They may be employed as junior executives in public or private printing plants and publishing houses. They may also be suitable for employment as editorial/production assistants in these organisations. In the field of distribution of books and journals, there would be a large scope for such personnel to be employed as assistants/field representatives. They could also act as literary scouts between authors and publishers, a practice which is successful in many important book publishing countries but is conspicuous by its absence in India. The Course also offers an opportunity for self-employment to those who have some capital for investment. They may start their own publishing houses or wholesale distribution agencies or retail shops for books and journals.

6. The Committee noted that the introductory professional course under consideration by the Delhi University would consist of 8 courses out of a total of 24 courses. Thus, an introductory professional course that consisted of 8 courses would form one-third part of the total curriculum, the remaining two-thirds consisting of basic language

courses (8), courses in general education (2) and core courses (6). The Committee was of the opinion that where options were available, besides the introductory professional courses, the options could be restricted to such courses as were relevant to a particular introductory professional course. For example, the History of Indian Literature under Part II (Courses in General Education) of the Delhi University Scheme, could be a compulsory subject for those who offered Publishing as an introductory professional course.

7. As for the Course in Publishing, the Committee recommended syllabus as at Annexure I. The syllabus consists of three papers of 100 marks each in (1) Publishing Management (2) Editing and Production and (3) Distribution. Each paper has 40 marks for practical training, 25 marks for practical work and 15 marks for apprenticeship. In addition to the theoretical and practical courses, the Committee suggested film shows on publishing and marketing of books and journals, field trips and visits to publishing houses, book/periodical distribution organisations, printing plants and libraries.

8. The Committee noted that there were not many books on the subject by Indian authors and publishers. The Committee had, therefore, to lean heavily on standard English and American books on publishing. However, in the list of books selected (Annexure II) the Committee has tried to incorporate as many books as possible written or published by Indians. A list of nine journals - Indian and Foreign - has also been added to Annexure II.

9. Since there is no regular course in Publishing in India as yet, the Committee realised that it would be difficult to find lecturers with degrees and diplomas in Publishing. However, publishing courses are conducted in the United States, Europe and Japan and it might be possible to get the teaching personnel from among those Indians who had attended these foreign courses. Lecturers for teaching Paper II (Editing and Production) could be found among those Indians who hold good Master's Degree and a Diploma in Journalism and/or Printing. Persons who have sufficient academic background and practical experience in large publishing houses and leading organisations distributing books/journals in India could be utilised for teaching Paper I (Publishing Management) and Paper III (Distribution) respectively.

10. The Committee was of the opinion that the universities which introduced Publishing as a subject in their curriculum should ultimately have their own regular staff for teaching the subject. But till such time that such staff is available, the Committee felt that the necessary teaching expertise could easily be obtained from the Federation of Publishers & Booksellers Associations in India. The good offices of the Federation would also have to be utilised for apprenticeship in different aspects of publishing and also for field trips and professional visits.

11. The Committee was of the opinion that the person in charge of running these courses in the universities should not only be an intellectual with sufficient academic background but also an executive who would be able to coordinate and supervise the theoretical and practical aspects of the course; for, the success of a new course like this would largely depend on the dynamism and ability of the Head of the Publishing Department. It would be an additional advantage if the Head of the Department was also familiar with different aspects of publishing management so that he could also cover the teaching of the whole or part of Paper I.

12. The Committee recommended the following setup to be employed by the university/institution that starts the proposed courses:-

(1) Head of the Department (in the scale of Senior Professor).	Rs. 20,000 annum.
(2) 3 or 4 whole/part-time lecturers in Publishing Management, Editing, Production & Distribution.	Rs. 20,000 annum.
(3) Recurring expenditure on Office Staff, books/journals, stationery and other overheads.	Rs. 10,000
(4) Non-recurring expenditure on fixtures, furniture, equipment etc.	Rs. 5,000
Total: Recurring	: Rs. 50,000
Non-recurring	: Rs. 5,000
	Rs. 55,000

13. The Committee was informed by the representative of the University of Delhi that the University was still engaged in considering its original scheme of establishing an Institute of Professional Studies to run the introductory professional courses. While the Course in Publishing had made progress, the progress on the formulation of syllabuses for other courses had not kept pace. The Committee felt that the syllabus and the scheme formulated by it can either be a regular optional subject for the Degree Courses or form a separate nine-month Diploma Course or even as an additional subject, taught for self-motivated students as a sandwich course during three summer vacations covering the three years of the Degree Course.

14. The Committee, therefore, recommended the following alternatives for a Course in Publishing to be started either by the University of Delhi or by some other university:-

- (1) As an introductory professional course on the lines of the scheme formulated by the University of Delhi.
- (2) As an optional subject in the B.A. Degree Course.
- (3) As a Post-graduate nine-month Diploma Course.
- (4) As an additional sandwich course to be taught in the evening or during summer vacations to the undergraduates offering a regular degree course in the universities and opting for it.

15. The Committee felt that since the estimated expenditure on starting the Course in any one of the above forms would be quite nominal it should be possible for one or two universities to start the course on an experimental basis.

Sd/-  
(J.P.S. Oberoi)

Sd/-  
(T.S. Krishnamurti)

Sd/-  
(K. Chandra)

Sd/-  
(D.N. Mathotra)

## DRAFT SYLLABUS IN PUBLISHING

Need for such a Course :

Although India produces a large number of books yet, on the basis of its population, the reading matter available per head of the reading public is far too low in comparison with similar figures for developed countries. Studies by Unesco have established that the development of a country owes more to education than even to the financial investment. With a constantly growing literary rate and population, the need for reading materials will grow from year to year. To cater for this legitimate and essential need, India will need a strong publishing industry for books as well as journals and a book distribution agency. Publishing and book/magazine distribution are specialized subjects and it would meet a national purpose if universities lend their assistance to produce young people to enter this vital line. The students so trained will be more readily acceptable to the profession and further professional training can be imparted by the industry itself through in-service training courses. So far as universities are concerned, this will enable them to diversify their courses and impart to the academic discipline a touch of utilitarian content. Students trained thus can find employment more readily and the academic studies to be imparted on the subject of Book and Journal Publishing and Selling will involve the students in studying both the theoretical and practical application of economics, commerce, law, accounts, organization and methods universe of knowledge etc. A person taking this course may be expected to be a reader person than those confining themselves merely to academic and theoretical studies. The adoption by universities of such courses would, therefore, link universities even more closely with the development of the country, the fitting of individuals to set out into a profession on their own and the widening of the horizons of the students by opening their minds to the practical application of their studies.

It is with this view that the following scheme of studies is suggested for the first Degree students in universities.

The course will consist of three papers, each as outlined below:-

## PAPER I

## PUBLISHING MANAGEMENT

(100 marks)

## (A) Theory

(60 marks)

Definitions of "Book" and "Journal" - Publishers of Books and Journals - Role in human development.

Organization and structure of a publishing house - allocation of work and responsibility to different departments, inter-departmental coordination, preparation of budget, fixation of price, costing, overheads, profit margins, break-even point, accounting procedures, profit and loss account, balance-sheet.

Management of personnel, office procedure and maintenance of records and files.

Publishing as a profession and professional organization in the book industry and trade.

Publishing of specialised books and journals like children's books and magazines, textbooks, general books, paperbacks, technical and scientific books and scholarly publications including university publishing, popular journals, technical journals and abstract services.

Subsidised Publishing - cooperative publishing or co-editing of joint publications - capital requirements and credit facilities.

A general survey of the Indian book publishing scene - present position and future prospects - special features of book publishing industry and trade in the United Kingdom, U.S.A. and Japan and U.S.S.R.

(B) Practical (25 marks)

Case studies in various aspects of book publishing management

(C) Apprenticeship for a fortnight in Publishing management under the guidance of a professional organisation (15 marks)

PAPER II

EDITING AND PRODUCTION (100 marks)

(A) Theory (60 marks)

Editing

Securing a manuscript, role of literary agents, author-editor relationship - development and evaluation of manuscript - the house editorial policy - copy editing - role and function of an editor - making the manuscript ready for the press - preparation of bibliography and index, prelims and end-pages.

Fundamentals of Library Science with reference to Classification, cataloguing, bibliography and documentation.

Agreements and rights - contracts with the author - royalty and subsidiary rights - other legal matters, libel, obscenity, plagiarism, copyright laws, national and international, Berne Convention and Universal Copyright Convention.

Proof correction - post-mortem.

Production

Functions and responsibility of the Production Department - inter-relationship between the Editorial and Production Departments - pre-production planning - copy preparation, session with the author, editor, artist and business manager.

Designing and lay-out - preparation of specifications and printing estimates - preparation of dummy - printing schedule.

Printing processes - letter press, offset, lithography, gravure

Hand composing and mechanical composing - lino and mono type selection of type faces - colour printing and blocks.

Selection of paper for text, illustrations and cover-jacket types of binding and binding materials - publisher-printer cooperation, production management, keeping to production schedule and calculating production costs to determine sale price.

(B) Practical (25 marks)

Editing a given passage - proof correction of a given passage, estimating the total printing cost of a given job - copy preparation, order of contents.

(C) Apprenticeship for a fortnight in Editing and Production under

PAPER III

DISTRIBUTION

(100 marks)

(A) Theory

(50 marks)

Importance and functions of distribution - channels of distribution: publisher - wholesaler - retailer, subscriber and subscription agents.

Publicity and sale promotion - pre-publication, on-publication and post-publication - publicity through various media - preparation of catalogues and bibliographic information - compilation and classification of mailing lists, card indexes, developing reading habits - role of book mobiles, book exhibitions and book fairs.

Selling of Specialised Books and Journals, Chain Book Stores, Paper-back distribution, Book Kiosks.

Marketing in rural areas - book clubs - package book plan, and home library plan - role of libraries.

Trade discount and trade policies - sale-and-return method, credit policy, postage, market surveys and research.

Imports and exports - importers' problems and import trade regulations - exporters' problems and export promotion - export trade regulations.

Warehousing, stock arrangements and control, stock-taking-weeding out of publications.

Organization of a retail book shop- characteristics of retail selling - importance of retailer - arrangement and display of books and journals - ordering, collection and maintenance of stocks, inventory control and account procedure - sale of Allied Products - relationship with libraries - institutional sales and the tender system.

(B) Practical

Preparation of an advertisement copy for a newspaper/periodic announcing a new title - preparation of a circular for the proper clientele introducing a new book/journal, preparation of sale promotion materials (leaflets, folders, flyers) for dealers, libraries, education institutes etc.

(C) Apprenticeship for a fortnight in a Distribution or Retailing Agency under the guidance of a professional organisation (15 marks)

Note: In addition to lectures based on the above syllabus, Indian and foreign films may be shown on Book Publishing and Book Distribution techniques. Students would also visit publishing houses, book distribution establishments (wholesale and retail), printing plants and libraries.

The above scheme of studies can be implemented in more than one manner.

Firstly it could be introduced as an optional subject for the first degree course, even as "Commerce", "Economics" or "History" or optional subjects. For instance, a student's three optionals could be "Commerce", "Economics" and "Publishing and Distribution". This has the advantage of spreading the course over three years and giving the student an opportunity to go into the subject in depth. A possible objection in some quarters may be that such a step substitutes for the purely academic



sciences and disciplines a touch of professional studies which, if made put forth, be outside the scope of universities and within the purview of professional bodies or associations. A study of the variety of courses offered by foreign universities in developed countries may show that they do offer a number of courses bordering on the professional field. But "Publishing and Distribution" has, as all subjects have, an academic character of it, which a professional body may not find it possible to emphasize during in-service training courses, which will necessarily have to be short, concentrated and strictly profession-oriented. The adoption of this course would however require that students offering this course should have facilities open to them to go on for post-graduate courses either of the other two optionals, assuming that a post-graduate course in Publishing and Distribution will not be available for some years to come. It would be worthwhile to obtain the views of the universities first.

The second alternative would be to introduce this course as a professional course, as contemplated by Delhi University. This is more or less on par with the first alternative mentioned above and here also the requisite pre-condition would be that students offering this course would be eligible for post-graduate disciplines in any of the other subjects offered, in any of the other Indian universities, besides the home university.

The third alternative is to offer this course as a separate non-degree Diploma or Certificate Course with the facility for first degree students to take up this course in addition to and side-by-side with their degree course, even as M.A. students are allowed to do the M.L.B. course. This would require that the courses would have to be held in the even

The fourth alternative is to have this course covered in the summer vacations, for students who opt for this as an additional subject.

The third and fourth alternatives have this advantage that the undertaking and completion of the course would not interfere with the academic standards prevailing elsewhere and would not, therefore, put a disadvantage on students intending to go on to a post-graduate course. As against this, the alternatives have this defect that they can attract only self-motivated students and that by and large the majority of other students would not have the facility of equipping themselves better for a career in the field of publishing or distribution and the industry will have to manage with what little professional training they can manage to impart to the raw persons they recruit.

The organization of the course would not cost any more than the organization of any of the existing subject courses in any universities. There may initially be some difficulty in securing a suitable Head of Department; but, this will not be insuperable. A suitable person from the profession, with suitable academic background can be found and if necessary, he could also be got trained in a Centre where such work is being done, e.g. Tokyo Book Development Centre. As regards other lecturers, they could be got part-time from professional organizations in the country. The existing university departments dealing with Economics, Commerce, Accountancy, Business Administration etc. can supply the special academic background to the subject, leaving the professional touch to the lecturers drawn from the profession. The practical training facilities will be available from the industry.

The expenditure will only be:-

For Head of Department	...	Rs. 20,000 per annum
For 4 Part-time Lecturers	...	Rs. 20,000 - do -
Requiring expenditure for staff, books etc.	...	Rs. 10,000 - do -
Non-requiring expenditure for furniture etc.		

# LIST OF BOOKS RECOMMENDED

## I. Publishing Management

- (1) The Book Revolution by Robert Escarpit, Harrap, London, 1966
- (2) Book Development - Some Current Problems, Federation of Publishers and Booksellers Associations in India, N. Delhi, 19
- (3) A Guide to Book Publishing by Datus Smith, Bowker, New York,
- (4) The Truth about Publishing by Stanley Unwin, George Allen and Unwin, London, 1960.
- (5) Publishers on Publishing by Gerald Gross, Bowker, New York, 19
- (6) Publishing in Japan - Present and Past, Japan Book Publishers Association, Tokyo, 1969.

## II (i) Editing

- (1) Proof Correction for Printers and Authors, Indian Standards Institute, New Delhi, 1959.
- (2) The Bookman's Glossary by Mary Turner, Bowker, New York, 1961,
- (3) Words into Type by Skillin and Gay, A-C-Crofts, New York, 1964
- (4) Dictionary of Modern English Usage by H.W. Fowler, Oxford University Press.
- (5) The Mass Media - Reporting, Writing, Editing by William Rivers Universal Book Stall, Delhi, 1967.
- (6) The Indian Copyright Act, 1957, Manager of Publications, Delhi
- (7) The Indian Copyright Rules, Manager of Publications, Delhi, 19
- (8) Copyright - International Conventions - Handbook by Ministry of Education, 1967.

## (ii) Production

- (1) A Book Production Planning Guide by Glick & Glick, Southern Languages Book Trust, Madras, 1959.
- (2) Printing Industry in Britain, U.S.A. and Japan, National Productivity Council, New Delhi, 1964.
- (3) The Graphics of Communication by Turnbull and Baird, Holt, New York, 1964.
- (4) Photomechanics and Printing by Mertile and Monsen, Oxford and I.B.H., 1970.
- (5) Management Aspect of Printing Industry by Saifuddin, Nirmala Sadarand Publishers, Bombay.
- (6) Editing and Production Manual, by P.L. Jayaswal, Madhu Prakashan, Varanasi, 1965.

### III. Distribution

- (1) Book Trade Manual for South Asian Countries by C.S.S. Thathachari, Book Industry Council of South India Madras, 1963.
- (2) Books are Different by Barker and Davies, Macmillan, London, 1966.
- (3) Book Distribution and Promotion Problems in South Asia by M. Shankararayan, Higginbothams, Madras, 1964.
- (4) Book Distribution Problems in Asian Countries by Artur Isenberg.
- (5) Customer-Bookseller Relationship by I.P.M. Chambers, Prabhu Book Service, Gurgaon.
- (6) Better Bookselling by Gerald Bartlett, Hutchinson, London, 1969.
- (7) Bookselling by Mail by Gerald Bartlett, Hutchinson, London, 1966.
- (8) A Manual on Bookselling by American Booksellers Association Bowker, 1969.

#### LIST OF JOURNALS AND PERIODICALS RECOMMENDED

- (1) Indian Book Industry, New Delhi, (Monthly), Sterling Publishers (Private) Ltd., Annual Subscription Rs.50.00  
Single Copy Rs.05.00
- (2) Indian Publisher and Bookseller, Bombay (Monthly)  
Popular Book Depot, Annual Subscription Rs.15.00  
Single Copy Rs. 1.50
- (3) Bulletin of All India Federation of Master Printers, Bombay (Monthly), Annual Subscription Rs.30.00  
Single Copy Rs. 3.00
- (4) The Bookseller, London (Weekly), British Booksellers Association, Annual Subscription 90s. Single Copy is. 6d.
- (5) International Literary Market Place, New York (Annual), Bowker, Annual Subscription 75s. 8d.
- (6) Publishers Weekly, New York, U.S. Publishers Association, Annual Subscription \$.15.
- (7) Newsletter, Tokyo Book Development Centre, Japan, (Quarterly).
- (8) Newsletter, Unesco Regional Centre for Book Development in Asia, Karachi (Quarterly).
- (9) Wilson's Bibliography towards Periodicals, New York (Monthly), H.W. Wilson and Co.

: 15.1 ,

Appendix VI  
S.C. dt. 8.10.71

Copy of letter No.3/102/1971-72 dated the 18th August, 1971 from Shri S. Srivatsan, Hony. Secretary (Sports), Jiwaji University, Gwalior.

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Subject:- Regarding my T.A. bill for Rs.602-80 vide your recent letter no.Ac,5/11/11-72/2736 dated 11-8-71.

...

"With reference to your letter cited above, regarding my T.A. & I.A. claims, I wish to state that the visa formalities could not be done at my end (Madras) since the Australian High Commission in New Delhi is alone authorized to issue such certificates.


Moreover, I planned to be in Delhi sufficiently early to arrange for this prior to the original date of departure for Australia ( 12-6-71 as informed by the I.U.S.B. ).

I wish to inform you that, I was on vacation in the month of May & June, 1971 and I can not see any reason why the I.U.S.B. telegram should be sent to my Gwalior address. I have already written to Shri G.S. Sivia, from my vacation address.

Under these circumstances, I shall thank you to do the needful and reconsider the payment for my T.A. & D.A. claims."

oOo - oOo

c.s.khanna



August 21, 1971

N O T E

Sub: T.A. Bill of Shri S. Srivatsan.

Shri S. Srivatsan submitted a T.A. bill dated 7th June 1971 for Rs.602.80 P. for his journey from Thanjavur to New Delhi and back to Thanjavur (Tamil Nadu). The brief history of this case is as under (on the basis of the following communications) :-

- |     |   |   |
|-----|---|---|
| (1) | Our letter dated 12.5.1971 to Principal, S.D. Chopde. | In this letter we requested the Principal, inter alia, that Shri S. Srivatsan should arrange his passport, health certificate and passport size photographs at his own end. |
| (2) | Our letter to Sh. Srivatsan dated 13.5.1971.          | In this letter he was requested to take immediate steps to get passport and get himself vaccinated and inoculated.  |

Note: For preparation of Passport it was not necessary for Shri Srivatsan to come to Delhi as that could have been done at Madras itself (without even moving out of Thanjavur) as was done by other members of this team from their respective places. However, as is clear from his telegram received at Delhi on 19th May 1971, mentioned below, he had already his passport ready with him which was valid up to 18th July 1971.

- |     |  |  |
|-----|--|--|
| (3) | Letter from Sh. Srivatsan dt. 18.5.1971 from Thanjavur         | In this letter Sh. Srivatsan, refers to Principal, ICPE College Gwalior letter dt. 13.5.1971, mentions that his passport is in order and that he hoped to be in Gwalior on 31st May or 1st June 1971. and also that he was immediately leaving for Bangalore and Madras where he had his some personal work. |
| (4) | Telegram from Sh. Srivatsan received by IUSB on 19th May 1971. | ACCEPT VISIT AUSTRALIA, LETTER FOLLOWS, REQUIREMENTS PASSPORT READY VISA HEALTH PAPERS PENDING   |
| (5) | Our telegram to his Gwalior address sent on 29.5.1971          | REOTEL SOME UNCERTAINTY REGARDING TOUR KINDLY WAIT FURTHER COMMUNICATION BEFORE LEAVING GWALIOR  |

Note: This telegram was sent to Gwalior in view of the contents of his letter dated 18.5.1971 at SL.No.(3) above where in he stated that he hopes to be at Gwalior on 31st May or 1st June 1971.

From the above details two very clear points emerge:

- (i) At no stage he was required to come to Delhi by the Board and that also he did never seek the permission of the Board for undertaking the journey. Unless a journey is performed at the instance of the Board the liability of the Board to pay T.A. does not arise.

- (ii) Shri Srivatsan had a valid passport with him and for that matter coming to Delhi was not necessary. Moreover, if other members of the team could secure their passports, etc. from their respective places why in this case alone Shri Srivatsan undertook the journey to Delhi in contravention of instructions contained in our letter dated 12th May 1971 and telegram dated 29th May 1971.

There was at no stage question of extension of his passport involved because the team was originally scheduled to return in 1st week of July 1971 itself. So far as Visa is concerned it could have been obtained, as is normally done within 24 hours of the departure of the team. This was, in fact, done in all other cases when the team came from Patiala to Delhi on their way to Australia.

COPY

THE UNIVERSITY OF KASHMIR

No.F(Misc)-71/Acad.

University Campus,  
Hazratbal, Srinagar-6.

Dated: 27/28-8-1971

The Secretary,  
Inter-University Board of India & Ceylon,  
Rouse Avenue,  
New Delhi-1.

Sir,

I am directed to send herewith a copy of the personal appeal made to all Chancellors of the Universities in India by Rao Bahadur M.A. Rangaswami, Retired Engineer, Govt. of Bihar regarding substitution of the word 'Bachelor' by the word 'Graduate' for favour of your valued advice.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-  
( Peerzada Ghulam Hassan )  
Assistant Registrar (Academic).

Bangalore  
9.7.1971

A personal appeal to all Chancellors and  
Vice-Chancellors of all Universities in India.

We know that now a days, both boys and girls appear to the Degree Examinations of the Universities.

The word 'Bachelor' in Arts, Science, Commerce, Engineering, Law, Education, Medical should be changed to 'Graduate' in those subjects.

The University degree should be named as below:-

- (1) G.A. (2) G.Sc. (3) G.C. (4) G.E.  
(5) G.L. (6) G.Ed. (7) G.M.

A girl passing BA or B.Sc. cannot be termed a bachelor.  
A married man and even a grand father cannot be termed a bachelor.

I hope my appeal will find favour with all educational Institutions and leading Educationists.

Bhakthasikamani  
Rao Bahadur M.A. Rangaswami  
Retired Engineer  
Govt. of Bihar

To  
H.E. The Governor of Kashmir, Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir State.

With best wishes. Kindly be good enough to acknowledge receipt of this.

Sd/- Rao Bahadur M.A. Rangaswami  
Retd. Engineer. 29.7.71  
'Ranga Vilas'  
No.9, South End Road, Seshadripuram P.O.,





MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE  
INTER-UNIVERSITY BOARD OF INDIA & CEYLON.

VENUE: EXECUTIVE COUNCIL ROOM  
UNIVERSITY OF DELHI,  
DELHI-7.

DATE OF: OCTOBER 8, 1971  
MEETING:  
TIME: 11.00 A.M.

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA

18. To consider the recommendations of the Finance Committee meeting to be held on October 8, 1971.
19. To consider the following resolutions adopted by the Sports Board at its last General Meeting held at Kolhapur on 16th August, 1971.
- (a) "Resolved to request the Vice-Chancellors of the member universities to actively associate themselves with the organisation and conduct of the inter-university tournaments when taken up by their respective universities."
- "Also resolved that this could best be done, if the Vice-Chancellors act as Chairmen of the Organising Committees of these tournaments."
- (b) On a proposal moved by Mr. V.P. Mehta, it was unanimously agreed that Dr. A.G. Pawar should continue as the President of the Inter-University Board for a period of three years.

It was resolved that the feeling of the house be conveyed to the Inter-University Board for consideration at its next annual meeting.

Note:- The resolution given at (a) above was adopted while considering amendments to rules regarding the Organising Committees of Inter-University Tournament. The existing rule on the subject reads as follows :-

"Every constituent university undertaking to conduct a tournament on behalf of the Inter-University Sports Board shall be responsible for its organisation, supervision and conduct in every detail. For this purpose, the Vice-Chancellor of the host university shall appoint a competent body to be known as an organising committee. (One of the members of the organising committee shall be designated as the organising secretary). This committee shall function under his supervision and control. The responsibility of organising the tournament, according to rules, will be that of vice-chancellor and it is for him to delegate his powers to anybody that he wishes to."

20. Any other item with permission of the President.



INDIAN-UNIVERSITY BOARD OF INDIA & CEYLON

Minutes of the meeting of the Standing Committee held on Friday, October 8, 1971 at 11 a.m. in the Executive Council Room of the University of Delhi, Delhi-7.

PRESENT:

1. Dr. A.G. Pawar ... (in the chair)
2. Dr. A.S. Adke
3. Prof. Umashankar Joshi
4. Prof. K.L. Joshi
5. Dr. K.C. Naik
6. Shri B.L. Pandey
7. Dr. C.M. Sen
8. Shri N.D. Sunderavadivelu
9. Dr. Gobai Tripathi
10. Dr. Amrik Singh ... (Secretary)

Dr. Sarup Singh, Vice-Chancellor, University of Delhi, was present by special invitation.

1. To confirm the minutes of the last meeting held on August 5, 1971.

(Already circulated)

Confirmed

2. To note that Dr. K.C. Naik, Vice-Chancellor, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore, has become member of the Standing Committee vice Dr. A. Ramachandran, whose term has expired.

Noted.

3. To report that following persons attended the Conference of the Executive Heads of the Association of Commonwealth Universities held in Ghana during August-September 1971:-

- |                               |             |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Shri L. Bulleyya           | (Andhra)    |
| 2. Dr. S.E. Adinarayan        | (Annamalai) |
| 3. Dr. K.L. Shrivalli         | (Benaras)   |
| 4. Dr. T.E. Mukherjee         | (Bihar)     |
| 5. Dr. Sarup Singh            | (Delhi)     |
| 6. Shri C.B. Rao              | (Gorakhpur) |
| 7. Prof. V.V. John            | (Jodhpur)   |
| 8. Dr. A.S. Adke              | (Karnatak)  |
| 9. Dr. George Jacob           | (Kerala)    |
| 10. Shri N.D. Sunderavadivelu | (Madras)    |
| 11. Shri M. Varadarajan       | (Madurai)   |
| 12. Prof. D. Javaregowda      | (Mysore)    |
| 13. Shri Mahendra Pratap      | (Patna)     |
| 14. Prof. A.H. Lal            | (Rajasthan) |
| 15. Dr. Amrik Singh (IUB)     |             |

Noted

Resolved that whenever a group of Indian vice-chancellor participates in an international conference, the IUB should designate the seniormost vice-chancellor as the leader of the group.

4. To report that the President has nominated Dr. V.B. Kolte, Vice-Chancellor, Nagpur University, to represent Inter-University Board on the Workshop on Admission Requirements for Graduate Programme to be held in Bangkok. He has also requested Dr. Kolte to attend the inaugural function of the South-East Asian Social Science Association to be held in Hong Kong.

Noted.

5. To report that during the absence of Dr. Amrik Singh, Shri Anjni Kumar, Assistant Secretary, officiated as Secretary IUB from 19th August to 24th September 1971.

Noted

Resolved that Shri Anjni Kumar be paid charge allowance for the period during which he officiated.

Resolved further that as a general rule charge allowance be paid, where admissible, if the duration for which the charge has been held exceeds 30 days.

6. To review the membership of the following universities:-

- (a) Awadhesh Pratap Singh University, Rewa
- (b) Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur
- (c) Kanpur University, Kanpur
- (d) Meerut University, Meerut
- (e) Ranchi University, Ranchi
- (f) Magadh University, Bodh Gaya

The consideration of these cases was deferred to the next meeting. In the meantime the universities may be requested to intimate as to how far they could implement the suggestions made by the visiting committees.

7. To review the cases of the following universities with regard to the continuance of their membership of the Inter-University Board:

- (a) U.P. Agricultural University, Pantnagar
- (b) University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore

The consideration of this item was deferred. The Secretary of the IUB and Dr. K.C. Naik may discuss the question of membership of agricultural universities in all its aspects and the matter may be reported to the next meeting of the Standing Committee.

8. To consider letter No.VC/71 dated the 20th February 1971 received from Dr. G.S. Mahajani, Vice-Chancellor, University of Udaipur, Udaipur.

In the course of discussions references were made to a meeting attended by some Vice-Chancellors including the Chairman where the issue of an Advisory Committee

to the University Grants Commission was discussed. Several other points were made. Eventually it was resolved to leave the matter for further discussion with the UGC.

9. To consider the application of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, for the Associate Membership of the Board

Resolved that the procedure for giving associate membership be the same as in the case of full membership.

Resolved further that a visiting team be appointed by the Chairman.

10. To consider the report of the Committee set up by the Ministry of Education & Social Welfare to design a course in book publishing for the introductory professional courses.

The consideration of this item was deferred.

11. To consider the payment of T.A./D.A. to the members of the Standing Committee in view of the fact that the members of the Board who will be attending the Extraordinary meeting on the same day will not be paid by the Board.

Resolved to pay T.A./D.A. to the members of the Standing Committee for attending the October meeting.

12. To confirm the provisional membership of the Sports Board granted by the Chairman to the following universities:

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
- (b) Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore

Confirmed

13. To consider the recognition of the Post-graduate Diplomas in Agricultural Economics & Co-operation and Rural Sociology & Community Development awarded by the National Council for Rural Higher Education as equivalent to the Master's degree of an Indian University for purposes of further study in a University.

Resolved to reiterate the following decision (vide item No.12) taken by the Standing Committee at its meeting held on April 3, 1969:

"In view of the likelihood of these institutions being recognized by the respective State universities in whose territorial jurisdiction they are situated, it is recommended that as an interim measure ad hoc equivalence of these diplomas to the M.A. degree for purposes of further study may be granted."

Resolved further that the Ministry of Education be requested to expedite the necessary action in this regard.

14. To consider the question of recognition of the Rural Services Diploma awarded by the National Council for Rural Higher Education as equivalent to the first degree of an Indian University for admission to the post-graduate courses in universities.

Resolved that no further extension be granted for the recognition of the Rural Services Diploma awarded by the National Council for Rural Higher Education as equivalent to the first degree of an Indian University for purposes of admission to post-graduate courses in universities.

Resolved further that in this behalf the attention of the Ministry of Education be also drawn to the decision taken by the Standing Committee with regard to the recognition of the Postgraduate diplomas awarded by the National Council for Rural Higher Education so that analogous action might be taken in this regard too.

15. To consider letter No.3/702/1971-72 dated 18th August, 1971 from Shri S. Srivatsan, Hon'y. Secretary (Sports), Jiwaji University, regarding payment of T.A./D.A. to him.

Resolved to sanction payment of fare from Gwalior to Delhi and back to Shri S. Srivatsan in full settlement of his claim on an ex-gratia basis.

16. To consider letter No.F(Misc.)71/Acad. dated the 20th August, 1971 from University of Kashmir regarding substitution of word 'Bachelor' by the word 'Graduate'.

Resolved not to accept the proposal.

17. To report the following appointments/promotions made on the recommendations of the Selection Committee:-

Sl. No.	Name	Present Designation	Pay-scale	Date of Appointment
1.	Shri Bal Krishan (vice Shri Y.P. Sharma resigned)	Stenographer	Rs.210-330	3.5.1971
2.	Shri Parmodh Kumar Malik (vice Shri B.R. Sharma resigned)	Steno-typist	Rs.110-180 plus Rs.20/- p.m. steno-graphic allowances.	31.7.1971
3.	Miss Maya Chhablani (vice Shri Bal Krishan promoted)	-do-	-do-	11.8.1971
4.	Shri M.V. Deva Dasen (vice Shri P.K. Malik promoted)	L.D.C.	Rs.110-180	30.8.1971
5.	Miss Sarla Gandhi (vice Shri K.K. Sharma resigned)	-do-	-do-	31.8.1971

Noted

18. To consider the Revised Budget Estimates for 1971-72 and the Budget Estimates for 1972-73 for IUB and Budget Estimates of the Sports Board for 1971-72.

The Revised Budget Estimates for the year 1971-72 and the Budget Estimates for the year 1972-73 for IUB and the Budget Estimates of the Sports Board for the year 1971-72 were approved.

19.

To consider the following resolutions adopted by the Sports Board at its last General Meeting held at Kolhapur on 16th August, 1971.

- (a) "Resolved to request the Vice-Chancellors of the member universities to actively associate themselves with the organization and conduct of the inter-university tournaments when taken up by their respective universities."
- "Also resolved that this could best be done, if the Vice-Chancellors act as Chairmen of the Organising Committees of these tournaments."

- (b) In a proposal moved by Mr. V.C. Mehra, it was unanimously agreed that Dr. A.G. Fawar should continue as the President of the Inter-University Board for a period of three years. It was resolved that the feeling of the house be conveyed to the Inter-University Board for consideration at its next annual meeting.

19. (a) Resolved that the Vice-Chancellors of member universities be actively associated with the organization and conduct of inter-university tournaments whenever their respective universities organize such tournaments.

19. (b) Noted

20.

To consider the arrangements of Extra-ordinary meeting of the Board to be held on October 9 to 10, 1971.

Resolved to nominate the following persons as Chairman and Reporters of different groups:-

Group I	Chairman	Reporters
...	Dr. D. Jagannatha Reddy	...
...	1. Shri Shital Prasad	...
...	2. Dr. A.K. Geyen	...
Group II	Chairman	Reporters
...	Prof. K.L. Joshi	...
...	1. Prof. R.S. Mehra	...
...	2. Smt. K.L. Bhansali	...
Group III	Chairman	Reporters
...	Justice M.K. Vakil	...
...	1. Dr. T.B. Mukherjee	...
...	2. Shri L.R. Shah	...

Resolved that participants may be allocated to different groups as indicated by them in terms of their interests.

Sd/-  
(A.G. Fawar)  
Chairman

Sd/-  
(Amrik Singh)  
Secretary

New Delhi  
October 8, 1971



# INTER-UNIVERSITY BOARD OF INDIA & CEYLON, NEW DELHI

Revised Estimates for the year 1971-72

(Figures in Rupees)

Sl. No.	Income	Existing Estimates 1971-72	Actuals as on 30.9.1971	Revised 1971-72	Sl. No.	Expenditure	Existing estimates 1971-72	Actuals as on 30.9.1971	Revised 1971-72
1.	Annual contribution	2,90,500	2,34,058	3,10,000	1.	Salary	2,40,500	1,27,262	2,40,300
2.	Publication and advertisement	60,000	24,140	70,000	2.	P.F. & Interest	19,700	8,742	25,000
3.	Miscellaneous	500	1,287	1,500	3.	T.A. (Annual Meeting)	25,000	--	25,000
4.	Staff car (Sale)	--	--	13,000	4.	T.A. (Committee Meeting)	25,000	5,856	15,000
5.	Government Grant on account of deficit	85,800	--	70,100	5.	P.F.O.	1,500	--	1,500
					6.	Printing of Agenda Reports	5,000	--	5,000
					7.	Publication	30,000	7,172	20,000
					8.	Postage, stationery and contingencies	32,000	14,531	32,000
					9.	Rent, electricity and water charges	15,500	8,224	19,500
					10.	Furniture and office equipment	10,000	6,287	18,000
					11.	Extraordinary Board Meeting	--	--	2,500
					12.	Telephone expenses	10,000	4,435	10,000
					13.	Library	10,000	7,620	15,000
					14.	Seminar	5,000	--	5,000
					15.	Audit fee	800	--	800
					16.	Medical	7,000	3,311	7,000
					17.	Staff car (purchase)	--	--	25,000
Total :		4,36,800		4,64,600			4,36,800		4,64,600

(M.K. Singh)  
Finance Officer

(Anril Singh)  
Secretary

**TWENTY-UNIVERSITY BOARD OF INDIA & CEYLON, NEW DELHI**

**Budget Estimates for the year 1972-73**

(Figures in Rupees)

(Figures in Rupees)

Sl. No.	Income	Revised Estimates 1971-72	Estimates for 1972-73
1.	Annual contribution	3,10,000	3,05,000
2.	Publication and advertisement	70,000	50,000
3.	Miscellaneous	1,500	1,500
4.	Staff car (sale)	13,000	—
5.	Government Grant on account of deficit	70,100	82,800
<b>Total :</b>		<b>4,64,600</b>	<b>4,39,300</b>

Sl. No.	Expenditure	Revised Estimates 1971-72	Estimates for 1972-73
1.	Salary	2,40,300	2,50,000
2.	P.F. & Interest	25,000	28,000
3.	T.A. (Annual Meeting)	25,000	25,000
4.	T.A. (Committee Meeting)	15,000	15,000
5.	P.T.O.	1,500	1,500
6.	Printing of Agenda Reports	5,000	5,000
7.	Publication	20,000	15,000
8.	Postage, stationery and contingencies	32,000	32,000
9.	Rent, electricity and water charges	19,500	20,000
10.	Furniture & office equipment	18,000	10,000
11.	Extraordinary Board Meeting	2,500	—
12.	Telephone expenses	10,000	10,000
13.	Library	15,000	15,000
14.	Seminar	5,000	5,000
15.	Audit fee	800	800
16.	Medical	7,000	7,000
17.	Staff car (purchase)	23,000	—
		<b>4,64,600</b>	<b>4,39,300</b>

( K.M. Singh )

Finance Officer

( Amrik Singh )

Secretary

AFS-1971-72

EXPENDITURE

1. Salary	3,000.00
2. Provident Fund	700.00
3. T.A.	000.00
4. Affiliation Fee	500.00
5. Insurance of Trophies	750.00
6. Telephone charges	500.00
7. Postage	500.00
8. Participation-University sportsmen combined universities	000.00
9. Stationery & Printing	500.00
10. Furniture & Office Equipmer	000.00
11. Flags	500.00
12. Payable to I.U.B.	6000.00
13. Medical Aid	800.00
14. Contingencies & Misc.	1,000.00
	₹, 750.00